

North Hastings Review.

\$1.50 a Year

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW"

\$2 to the United States

Established April 6, 1877—No. 36

Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, September 2, 1920

POSTAGE PREPAID

Goodbye, Summer

and goodbye to summer merchandise. There must be a great many people who need seasonable goods while a dry goods shop must get into her winter odds at once. **OUT MUST GO** many articles of summer clothing which you will wear through the fall and early winter months.

Exceptional Sale of Sample Shirts

In this sale are included the fall and winter with some spring lines of a large factory. **LOOK THEM OVER** and pick out what you expect to need—the price will go higher. In this sale are
Heavy Work Shirts
Flannel Shirts
Navy Flannel Shirts
and many others for men and boys at \$1.75 to \$5.

Mill Ends of Apron Muslin

A nice fine quality and reg. 50c line in lengths from 1 yd to 6 yds, averaging about 37 1-2c

Men's Overalls

In black and navy stripe, good weight for early fall at \$2.50
Extra heavy winter weight Overalls at \$3.50
In face of an advancing market you will find these prices low.

Odds and Ends Throughout Store

Boys' Cotton Jerseys to start school, worth 70c at 59c
Ribbed Stockings, black and brown fine ribbed from 25c to 50c

Men's Neckwear : : reg \$1.50 at 75c

Ladies' wool Pullovers, large sizes at \$2

Cotton Suits for little boys, up to \$3 for \$1.75

Aluminum Saucepans, special at \$1.25 and 1.40 for \$1.05 and \$1.20

Granite Dish Pans : : 75c

Wash Basins : : 35c

Ladies' Voile Dresses, 2 only, reg \$18 at \$12.50

and so on and on at

CROSS & CO
MADOC

Britain's Sea Power

Important Message Delivered by Capt. (Rev.) S. Boal in the Empire Theatre Monday Evening

In the absence of the Reeve Rev. Dr. MacTavish occupied the chair, who said "there was a time in his life when he did not believe that Canada should have a navy, but the war had changed that opinion, and he believes today that Canada should bear part of the burden and maintain a navy of its own and it was with great pleasure that he was there to be privileged with the honor of introducing to them Capt. Rev. S. Boal who has made this work a great study."

For over one hour he held the rapt attention of his audience. This is the first naval officer who has ever appeared on the platform in his uniform in the Village of Madoc. His address was repeatedly applauded.

Captain Boal's Address
For four hundred years, the one and only factor under the Province

of God that controlled the destiny not only of the greatest Empire known, but the world itself, was the British navy.

Hundreds of thousands of the Empire's most stalwart and devoted sons, have manned the ships, and fallen at their posts of duty, sunk beneath the cruel wave, and gave their last drop of blood to pay the price of Empire freedom.

Trafalgar, that glorious epoch in the history of our Empire, where Nelson gloriously died. The Jutland and the Scapa Flow surrender of the second greatest naval power in the world, the German fleet, demonstrate the freedom of our Empire.

The safety of the world depends upon the supremacy of the sea, maintained by the priceless sacrifice of the lives of gallant British seamen.

Canada's national existence was once and for all established on the Plains of Abraham, because of the ability of the navy of the British people to control the sea. The threatened destruction of Canada was averted. The consolidation of the French and English speaking peoples into Canadian Nationhood was

Watch for the Opening Date of the New Cafe

MR. Fred S. Bush has taken over the Hotel, known as the Moon House and solicits the patronage of the public.

There is stable accommodation for seventy-five horses, as well as first-class car accommodation, also good shed accommodation.

The interior of the house has been fully remodelled, papered and painted.

For a long time it has been felt that Madoc was in need of some place that would furnish the public with meals at all hours. At present it is impossible to get a meal except at the regular meal hours. To meet this want Mr. Bush has converted the dining-room and the sample room into one large cafe by opening an entrance south of the main entrance and removing the partition between the sample room and the dining room, thus leaving a private entrance to the cafe.

The interior of the cafe has been newly decorated, brilliantly lighted and furnished, with an up-to-date equipment.

Mr. Bush has been fortunate in securing the services of a chef who has had an extensive experience in the best cafes in Canada.

Luncheon will be furnished at all hours up to midnight and at all prices from 10 cents up. There will be a large and well assorted menu to meet the tastes of the travelling public.

The cafe, as well as the hotel, will be under the sole management of Mr. Bush, who takes the present opportunity of soliciting the patronage of the public. Here ladies will find all the comforts and privacy of a private house. Moderate charges, good meals and courteous waiters.

only made by the preponderating and undisputed control of the sea. By the Navy and the Merchant Marine of the British Empire, including Canada, Canada's glorious contribution in men, munitions, money in unprecedented quantities to the winning of the world struggle for freedom, was only possible, by Britain's world control of the sea, and Canada's sea cooperation.

Canada's glorious contribution to the Empire never for one moment was in doubt but it remained, however, for our wide Dominion to put forth every effort to help in the greater Empire and she has always been proud of her British heritage and her Imperial idealism, and she felt it an honor to the Mother Land to give her a fair share of men and money.

Canada's overseas trade today is one billion forty-six million dollars, her land borne foreign trade, one billion, three hundred and five million a tremendous portion of which is ultimately seaborne but in foreign bottoms. Foreign trade is essential to domestic prosperity, else stagnation at home will face us.

New routes must be opened, Canadian lines must be established and maintained, with ships to the markets of the world are open to Canadians for Canada produces a surplus of necessities. The commercial supremacy is the ability to carry on and sell without interference.

The Freedom of the Seas
Today Canada is the eighth Maritime power. Seventy years ago she was the third. Her ships were then manned entirely by Canadians. There are 8700 ships under the Canadian flag today. The value of this merchant fleet of Canada is \$250,000,000. The men that man these ships unfortunately are not Canadian but foreigners, and in many cases even offered by foreigners.

Today the burden of the British Navy is \$17.00 per head on the British tax payer. The burden of the Canadian navy is a quarter of a dollar. Should this be so? No. Let Canada arise and bear her share of the burden. Canada can do today what Britain has done, make and control her own trade routes with Canadian ships manned by British Empire sailors protected by British Empire navy of which Canada's navy will form a part. It will be a great honor to this country and efficiency to assist in the contribution to the all British sea power and this will be in keeping with Canada's permanent place with the Empire.

The government of Canada provides warships, ports, lighthouses, and regulations.

Private enterprises own merchant ships, find cargoes and for profits by the freights provides sea transportation.

Canada's public responsibility is to insist on adequate protection for her marine interests and to encourage and undertake the training of

Canadian lads to man Canada's navy and mercantile marine.

We must support the facilities and the making of the sailor's life ashore in Canada, endurable and to provide for dependents of those who died to protect Canada nationally, impartially and commercially, and to enable you to carry on your great industries.

Canada is a Green Bay Tree. The farm, the forest and the mine are the roots. The seaports, the sea and the ships are the leaves. The great cities and towns, the land transport the tree and the branches.

The roots are nourished from the soil and the leaves breathe life from the unconfined space of the world. The trunk and branches grow in strength as the roots and leaves spread.

The obligation is apparent, simple easy. Borne in proportion from coast to coast, the weight is felt, but not a strain.

I could not do better than quote to you the language of Sir Francis Drake, the great Sea-Dog of Queen Elizabeth's day. He said: "There must be a beginning, but to continue matter of greatness, but to continue unto the end, until it be thoroughly finished, yields the true glory."

To continue to train 2000 Canadian lads for the sea, to continue the sea-conscious spirit in the people, in the government, in the schools to continue to uphold every sailor's home, institute and Sailor's welfare Society in Canada, but above all to continue to relieve distress of the dependents of the brave merchant sailors (they died that we might live. They have thrown down the torch that others might lift it and carry it high.)

The public expects this work to be continued. It has been undertaken on public subscriptions and must be maintained by public pride. Trafalgar Day, October 21st, 1920 the great anniversary of our security on land, was established by the safety of the sea.

The Navy League of Canada requires \$750,000.00. Canada expects on Trafalgar Day "that in Madoc the every man will do his duty." The amount we ask of you is \$500.00. With that sum of money it will enable us to carry on and give once more your contribution for to help in maintaining your place in the Province of Ontario. As Canadians you glory in the achievements, the valour, and the patriotism of the men of Canada who went from this country to fight the battles of the Empire and we recognize today that we are under a heavy and lasting obligation alike to them and to their dependents.

Never were we so determined to carry on this work and to consecrate all resources we possess to carry on to a successful issue than we are today.

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

NORTHWAY GARMENTS

just to hand in endless variety and in the collection of

Coats, Costumes, Skirts

just arrived in the Women's Ready-to-Wear Department you will, on seeing them, pass judgment and say, as others have done, "just superb."

See our Accordeon Pleated Skirts

also notice the Silk Pussy Willow Lining in Coats and Costumes.

Perfect workmanship and everything guaranteed.

B. O'HARA

Save Time and Avoid Worry

Most farmers have sales notes due them at some time or other, but busy days make collections difficult.

Let us look after payments and credit collections to your account while you do your farming.

Allow us to do your banking, Consult the Manager.

THE DOMINION BANK

MADOC BRANCH,

W. H. McBAIN, Manager.

Building Material

All kinds kept on hand or can be manufactured. Place your order before there is any further advance in prices.

The Houston Co. Ltd.
TWEED, ONT.

WHEAT PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES

Bring your certificates to this Bank and we will collect for you the initial payment of 30 CENTS PER BUSHEL authorized by the Wheat Board.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL - \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUND - \$15,000,000

Madoc Branch, A. E. Stringer, Manager

Madoc Sash & Door Factory

We have on hand a quantity of

B. C. Red Cedar Shingles, No. 1 Spruce Lath, Fir Flooring, Fir Siding, Fir Ship Lap and No. 1 Yellow Pine Finish.

JOHN ROBERTSON

Chevrolet Garage

You can get a first class job done promptly at a reasonable price at Wellman & Kelly's.

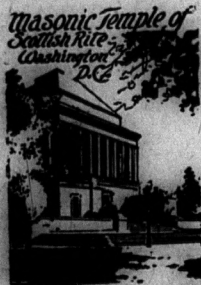
Call and see the New Model Chevrolet Cars this month.

Wellman & Kelly

Phone 97.

Opposite the Post Office, Madoc

This illustration shows a front elevation of the \$2,000,000 Masonic Temple of Scottish Rite erected on Sixteenth Street (Avenue of Presidents) at the Nation's Capital. It is an excellent reproduction of the tomb of King Mausolus of Halicarnassus, one of the seven wonders of the world.



We execute pretentious memorials or simple tablets with fidelity to the interests of our employers. Can we discuss the memorial question with you? May we furnish suggestions and designs?

The McCallum Granite Co., Ltd.

Builders of Quality

397 Princess Street

Kingston, Ont.

FIRE

YOUR HOME, YOUR STORE might easily have a total or partial loss—sound business methods demand that you be prepared for such a calamity, the good old

Phoenix Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

is time tried and fire tested. Since organization it has paid losses of \$81,617,128.80

Assets \$15,345,365
Surplus \$9,056,106.

Policies cost \$2.00 and upwards. Consult me.

A. H. WATSON, Madoc

Local Agent.

DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

3 MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS 3

The Great Ship "SEANDREX" - "CITY OF ERIE" - "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BUFFALO, Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th - CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo - 9:00 P. M. EASTERN (Leave Cleveland - 9:00 P. M. WESTERN)
Arrive Cleveland - 7:30 A. M. STANDARD TIME (Arrive Buffalo - 7:30 A. M. STANDARD TIME)

Connecting at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Toledo, Detroit and other points. Railroad ticket agents at American Express Agent for tickets via C & N Line. New Tourist Automobile Line - 10.00 Round Trip, with 3 days return limit, for cars not exceeding 127 in. wheelbase. Beautifully colored sectional picnic chart of The Great Ship "SEANDREX" sent on receipt of five cents. Also ask for our 36-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Steamship Company
Cleveland, Ohio

"SEA WIND" - the largest and most easily passenger steamer on inland waters of the world. Sleeping capacity, 1500 passengers.

FARE \$4.53

Portland Cement

Car Canada Portland Cement will be Received This Week.

All booked orders will receive immediate attention.

Every empty Cement Sack is badly needed NOW.

Packers, at the mills, are actually waiting from day to day for the empty sacks as they are being returned.

Prompt return of all empty sacks is largely depended upon for the future shipment of all orders.

M. W. Connor & Son

"ONE OF THE SYMBOLS OF CIVILIZATION."

Some Facts About the Development of Head Gear—The Precise Date of Its Introduction as a Recognized Article of Dress Has Never Been Definitely Settled.

"THE hat," once enthusiastically declared a famous writer, "is one of the signs and symbols of civilization."

He was possibly right, for in every country except China, where things in general are of a topsy-turvy order, it has been the custom from time immemorial for men to wear a covering for their heads. In Western Europe and those countries that have been peopled from it the covering since the fourteenth century has been what we call a hat. Even among savage races the hat is regarded as one of the most desirable things to possess, and the insignia of rank of a dusky chief often takes the form of a discarded silk topper.

The word "hat" is derived from the Saxon "haet," a cover for the head. It was at one time called a "castor" from its being made of the castor or beaver, a term, by the way, much affected by sporting writers a century ago. "The Game" pitched his castor into the ring, "is how the reporter of the period describes one of the preliminaries of a famous prize fight. Akin to the Saxon "haet" is the German "huten" and "hut," and the Dutch "hoeden"—all the words being from one parent stock meaning to guard, protect. Thus the hood, the hat, and the hut are all related because they all protect from wind, sun, and rain.

For many centuries hats of various shapes were chiefly produced by the art of felting which is much older than the hat itself, and there is an old monkish legend that St. Clement invented felt. The story goes that as a bishop was feeling from his persecutors his feet became blistered. To obtain relief he put wool between his sandals and the soles of his feet, and at the end of his journey he discovered that by the warmth and pressure of his feet the wool had become transformed into a compact substance which has since been called felt. Hat makers in Ireland were once accustomed to hold high revels on St. Clement's Day. But the more rational opinion is that the art of felting was brought to Western Europe by the Crusaders who found the tents of their enemies covered with that substance.

The precise date of the introduction of the hat as an article of dress is not certain, but its wearing seems to have been the prerogative of the clergy. It is related that a bishop of Dol in the twelfth century, zealous for good order, allowed the canons alone to wear hats, enjoining that if any other persons wore them to church divine service should immediately be suspended. In the thirteenth century Pope Innocent IV. first made the hat the symbol of cardinal rank, ordering them to wear a red hat at the ceremonies and processions as a token of their readiness to spill their blood for the Saviour.

About the middle of the twentieth century, according to Froissart, "a hat of beaver was worn by some one of the nobles of the land met at Clarendon." And the old chronicler goes on to describe the "hatted and plumed" which were worn at Edward's Court when the Order of the Garter was instituted. There is abundant evidence that hats were worn about 1400 throughout the western part of Europe chiefly by men for riding. When Charles VII. made his public entry into Rouen in 1449 he wore a plumed hat lined with velvet, and it is from his reign that the general use of hats and caps is to be dated, for they took the place of chaperons and hoods.

Some of the early hats were very expensive when we take into consideration the greater value of money centuries ago. In Henry VII's privy purse expenses during his congress with Francis I. in 1520-21 there is an entry "Paid for a hatte and plume for the King XV^s." Later on hats were still more costly. In "Anatomie of Abuses," published in 1585, mention is made of "hats of silk, of velvet and of taffete, and some of a certain kinde of fine haire, these they call beaver hattes, of XX^s, XXX^s, XL^s shillings price."

The beaver hat imported from abroad became so popular that Queen Elizabeth passed an Act in 1571 to protect the making of "thrugged caps," the manufacture of which from wool had been introduced into Norfolk in Edward VI's time by refugees from Flanders. It was enacted that every person, except ladies, Jews, etc. (why Jews were excepted is not apparent), should on Sundays and holidays wear on his head a cap of velvet wool made in England by the cappers under a penalty of 3s. 6d. per day. That the penalty was enforced is seen by numerous entries in churchwardens' accounts of sums.

Popular, however, as was the beaver hat it was to have a serious rival in the silk hat which was introduced about 1817. The first silk hats were of long napped English silk on felt bodies which made them very heavy. A few years later hats were sent over from France made from Lyons silk from which the best silk hats are still manufactured. When these hats first appeared there was considerable opposition to them by English hat makers, partly owing to the fact that French workmen were brought over to make them.

The high hat has gone out of favor during the last few years, but there are signs that it will come into fashion again. But it is doubtful whether it will ever regain its old-time popularity. It will remain, however, the only form of headgear for what may be called the full-dress occasions of social life.

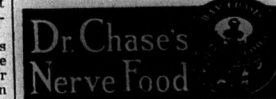


Could Not Sleep

Mr. Earnest Clark, Police Officer, 338 King St., Kingston, Ont., writes:

"For three years I suffered from nervousness and sleeplessness. I believe my condition was brought about by overwork. I had frequent headaches, neuralgic pains and twitching of nerves and muscles. I had indigestion, was short of breath and easily tired. I commenced a treatment of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and seven boxes of this medicine cured me of all my symptoms. I am now feeling one hundred per cent. better than I was, and have to thank Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for the good health I am now enjoying."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.75, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.



MOTHERS' ALLOWANCE ACT

The Mothers' Allowance Act, it is expected, will be put into operation about the month of October. A Commission has been appointed and preliminary organization discussed at the first meeting of the Mothers' Pension Board this week. The Commission feel that the Act is not as complete as they would like it to be, but amendments can be made from time to time as found necessary. They are now considering the appointment of local boards, in towns, districts and counties. It is thought these bodies may number 89 in the Province, and it was decided they should consist of five members.

The Mothers' Allowance scheme will prove a boon to the many widowed mothers in the Province, who have been trying for years to be both breadwinner and homemaker, with the result often that the children run the streets and eventually wind up in the court charged with petty offences.

Many applications have been received by us for benefits under this new Act, and we are anxiously awaiting the time when we will be able to apportion a certain sum of money to our widowed mothers to support their little families in their own homes. Each case will have to be considered on its own merits. In some cases it will be impossible for the mothers to earn anything to supplement the allowance in addition to the care and responsibility of their homes. In others, there may be many whose family does not require constant care or supervision, and they may reasonably be expected to continue in at least part-time employment. Sewing or some other light employment may be done at home and some little addition made to the income in that way.

It is stated authoritatively that twice as many children are sent to institutions on account of death of the mother and the financial inability of the father to keep the home together on account of the death of the father. The loving mother usually thinks of the institution as the last resort, and if given even slight assistance will do her best to maintain her home and keep her little family together.

SIXTY MILES OF LOADED COAL CARS AT BALTIMORE

Baltimore, Aug. 23.—Sixty miles of coal cars loaded with fuel cargoes are choking the roads between Brunswick and Curtis Bay terminals. Baltimore, according to President M.C. Byers, of Western Maryland Railroad, who added that the present congestion, due to the failure to shipowners to load on the coal and to the laxity in the issuance of coal permits was the worst he had ever known.

This congestion is all the more deplorable, he said, in that there is such a demand for coal in New England and elsewhere and the idleness of so many freight cars will cause production at the mines to suffer.

LANDED 35lb. MASKINONGE

The biggest lunge caught this season on the bay was yesterday afternoon about four o'clock taken by Mr. Sam Hart, of Rossmore. Mr. Hart had only been out a few minutes from shore when he struck with big fish. The lunge was landed with a small spoon and in landing it as he succeeded in striking it over the head. The fish weighed thirty-five pounds and measures four feet three inches in length. It is on exhibition in Mr. George J. Ellis' shop window. —Belleville Ontario.

Hints for Farmers' Wives With Dairy Exhibit.

Flavor in Butter of First Importance—Firmness Also a Strong Point—How to Cure and Pack in Best Condition for Showing.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

"To show or not to show," that is the question many a woman thinks over as the time draws near for the holding of the annual fall fair.

There are some who would not miss the event, and make entries in many classes; while others are rather timid about exhibiting, especially if they are doing it for the first time.

Let us take the exhibiting of butter. Sometimes a woman goes home from the fair feeling rather hurt because some neighbor took more and higher prizes than she did. She thought that her butter was good, but the other must have been considered better by the one who was acting as judge.

There are times when a judge has to mark very closely to place the prizes.

Score cards are not used at all of our fairs, nor do all judges use the same score card, but the one proposed by the National Dairy Council reads as follows, as regards points awarded:

Flavor	45
Texture	15
Incorporation of moisture ..	10
Color	10
Salting	10
Packing	10
Total	100

The flavor of the butter is a very important point to consider. It should be clean and sweet without taint of any kind.

An objectionable flavor, no matter how slight, would prevent one receiving a full score.

Flavors are more serious than others, but many of these could be avoided by taking a little more care.

The care in the stable and in the separator room is just as important as the churning or the holding of the butter afterwards.

If a judge should find two lots of butter with the same total score he would give the higher place to the lot with the better flavor.

The texture of the butter is another point that is taken into consideration. Butter should have good body—firm and waxy.

You have cut butter that looked good and remained firm on the plate, but you have also seen just the opposite to this—butter that had a greasy appearance, the drops of moisture lar and milky, and it became soft when left in the plate for a short time.

The judge comes across just as great contrasts when going through the exhibits and he scores accordingly.

To secure good texture it is necessary to make use of suitable tempering, and to work the butter in the right way. Cool the cream immediately after separating and churn it at a temperature that will bring the butter in nice firm granules in 20 to 30 minutes. (Too high temperature means soft butter and greater loss in the buttermilk.)

The temperature of the wash water should be such that it will not make the butter too hard or too soft for working. Work the butter by pressing it carefully and evenly. A sliding or cutting motion will tend to make the butter greasy. Overworking should also be avoided. Butter is worked to make it compact and to distribute the salt and moisture evenly. When butter is cut the surface should be close and the drops of moisture should be clear and very minute.

The color of the butter should be even and bright. If the butter is not worked enough the color will be uneven, although this is not noticeable at the time of working.

If the butter is too soft, the salt should be mixed through it, and the butter placed where it will come to a proper firmness before working. By doing this it will score higher for both texture and color than it would if worked in the soft state. The salt in the butter should be evenly distributed and thoroughly dissolved. It is better to have the butter salted lightly than to have it over-salted. The popular butter at the present time has mild clean flavor, close body and light salting.

The finish or packing should also be considered. In fact, the judge will notice the appearance of the exhibit before he has had time to draw out a plug of butter on his trier. Let the prints be well made—solid, even, with clear-cut corners and the papers wrapped neatly.

Butter, tubs and boxes require a lining of parchment paper, and crocks should be in good condition, free from cracks or breaks in the glazing. The top of a large package should be smoothly finished and covered neatly with parchment paper.

For exhibition should be made two days or more before the fair to give it time to become set. It should be kept in a clean cool place on the farm, and be brought to the fair in the best possible condition.

Butter made and cared for in this way will score higher than it would if made the morning of the fair, as is sometimes the case.

Do not feel discouraged if you do not secure the prizes that you hoped to win. Try again, remembering the little rhyme which says,

"Good, better, best, never let it rest, Till your good is better, and your better, best."

—Miss Belle Millar, O. A. College, Guelph.

GONE TO PIECES

"Fruit-a-lives" Conquered Nervous Prostration

R. R. No. 4, GILBERT PLAINS, MAN.

"In the year 1910, I had Nervous Prostration in its worst form, dropping from 170 to 115 pounds.

The doctors had no hope of my recovery, and every medicine I tried proved useless until a friend induced me to take "Fruit-a-lives."

I began to mend almost at once, and never had such good health as I have enjoyed the past eight years. I am never without "Fruit-a-lives" in the house." JAS. S. DELGATY.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

SLEEPING SICKNESS.

Cause Not Known, No Microbe Having Been Discovered.

Sleeping sickness, or as the doctors call it encephalitis lethargica, is a new disease to this country, although there is little doubt that cases of it occurred before and were not recognized, for it closely resembles poliomyelitis and may easily be mistaken for several other diseases. Here are some facts about it taken from an article in the New York Medical Journal, by Dr. John H. W. Riddle of Philadelphia, one of the leading American authorities on diseases of the nervous system.

The cause is not known. No microbe of it has yet been discovered. It is not infectious. Many cases have followed attacks of influenza, but no direct connection between the two has been established. There is no specific treatment, physicians being able to do nothing more than control the symptoms. The death rate is rather high, some reports placing it at more than 50 per cent., though an English doctor describes sixteen cases without a single death.

The first symptom is usually a staring of the eyes, throat and cerebral tubes. Headaches follow, fever, but not as a rule high, and in some cases it is absent or does not appear for several days. In about ten per cent. of cases somnolence, lethargy, stupor and coma appear, and in about a quarter of them this is associated with excitement and delirium. The patient can be aroused from his lethargy to answer intelligently questions that may be put to him, but he relapses into sleep almost immediately.

The most common of all symptoms is the drooping of one or both eyelids, usually both—eyelids, the drooping of which has been observed in all cases.

Autopsies show misplacements of certain parts of the brain and infiltration of cells from the blood into the brain tissues. They explain the paralysis of the cranial nerves.

The lethargy exists for several days, sometimes for weeks, and when it passes off it leaves a residuum of disturbances of the speech, partial paralysis of the legs and mental and emotional disturbances.

There have recently been many cases of sleeping sickness in Italy and several eminent physicians describe their operations in "Folia medica" (Rome). It appears that incubation period is about three weeks. Dr. G. Gabi found and cultivated a micrococcus germ type in three cases; others found one of diplococcus type. Dr. G. Sabatini says one of the earliest symptoms in most cases is a twitching of the muscles of the abdomen, with a rhythm of about forty to fifty times a minute. Twitching is accentuated by cold continues during sleep, and morphe does not stop it. Sometimes the twitching simulates chorea, and these are always fatal. Neuralgia is formed the main symptom in many cases, pains in the spine, back of neck and on pressure of the eye-balls. In some of the fatal cases there was no somnolence at any time. In one case there was only moderate persistent mental confusion and a found slumber for six weeks. This is always fever at the outset, but may subside promptly. The patient sleeping calmly may even increase weight during the disease. Necropsy shows that any part of the cerebral spinal axis may be affected, and not merely the brain. The lesions are extremely minute and may be mere microscopic hemorrhages, but they explain the diversity of the symptoms and their variability.

In Libraries.

In the libraries of the social club there usually hangs a card bearing the single word "Silence," denoting that conversation is not permitted that particular section of the club accommodations. Sometime ago was suggested in a Boston club that a more polite card might appropriately be substituted for the rather abrupt one. Accordingly a card was displayed in the library bearing the words: "Only Low Conversation Permitted in This Room." It served its purpose well enough for a short time, but it finally gave way to a old form of warning. The new one was thought to be rather ambiguous in its meaning.

ECZEMA

ment for Eczema and Skin Itch. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin of the face, neck, arms and legs. If you mention Chase's Ointment free if you mention it in paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. Box, all dealer or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

SHOE POLISHES

THE BIG VALUE BOX

Pastes for Black, Tan, Oxblood and Brown Shoes
White Cakes and Liquid for White Shoes

THE F. F. DALLEY CORPORATION LTD. HAMILTON, CAN.

The Late C. W. Jones

Mr. Charles Wesley Jones died at home in Bancroft, Ont., on Aug. 26, after a protracted illness. He was born in Clark Township, Durand County, on November 27, 1842, son of Rev. George Jones and Mrs. Mary Jones. His father was an Episcopal Methodist minister, and his paternal grandfather was a British army officer, who served during the American Revolutionary war. Jones was educated at Albert College, Belleville. After leaving college, he taught Public School for a year, and then began his career as a teacher. After clerking for some time for the late E. D. O'Flynn, he was taken into partnership by him. About 1870 he moved to Port Perry to manage a general store for Paxton and Jones. Shortly after, he and his brother William bought the business and for eight years carried on a large trade under the firm name of Jones Bros. After selling out their business to Messrs. Patterson & Reid, the Jones brothers went into iron mining near Kilmount with the late Thos. Paxton, M.P.P. In 1885 C. W. Jones returned to Port Perry and resumed business, this time in partnership with Mr. D. R. Davenport. Some years later, they sold out, and went to Michigan and California, but eventually returned to Port Perry and became more engaged in business. Mr. Jones remained there until 1909, when he moved to Hamilton County, and afterwards to the Village of Bancroft, to engage in the shipwood and lumber business, in which he has been associated for some years with his son, Gordon. Jones was twice married, in



Save the surface and you save all paint

Safeguard that valuable home of yours

YOU can never afford to let your home deteriorate for lack of paint. Lately property values have risen so high that the cost of a few cans of paint is a trifling expense for the safeguarding of the home. With this knowledge there is a more complete understanding of paint economy and a belief that it pays to use dependable paints, even if they cost a little more per can than the ordinary kind.

B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT

70% Pure White Lead (Brandram's Genuine B.B.)
30% Pure White Zinc
100% Pure Paint

is guaranteed—every can of it—over the signature of the maker. There is also printed on it the basic formula which ensures permanence and "covering capacity." In spite of the rise in cost of materials, Brandram's B.B. White Lead and other similar quality ingredients are used in the same liberal quantities as in the very earliest days of B-H manufacture. B-H "English" Paint will never be allowed to deviate from its original standard of quality no matter how conditions may influence other manufacturers. There's too much at stake in the wonderful B-H reputation to risk its prestige by even a slight departure from the famous formula which gives it such "body" brilliance, durability and all-round satisfaction.

For Sale by
M. W. Connor & Son, Madoc

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON

MONTREAL HALIFAX ST. JOHN TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER

TRAGEDY OF FASHION.

Egrets Threatened With Extinction—Slaughter of Myriads.

"Paradise plumes have leaped into fashion again," says a Monte Carlo correspondent, "and many hats are to be seen trimmed with this delicately beautiful plumage."

No doubt the news has long ago reached New Guinea, and in the depths of the dripping forests the ruthless hunter is pursuing and shooting down the "Birds of God," as the islanders call these, the most exquisitely beautiful of all things that fly.

Only the male birds bear this gorgeous plumage, and it is only at mating time that their plumage is in perfection.

Some years ago, when living in Florida, I met a friend fresh from the shooting and fishing trip in the Everglades, that great swampy basin in the extreme south of the peninsula. He told me of a visit to an egret rookery which had just been raided by plume hunters and, though not a particularly sentimental person, he was nearly weeping with rage as he described what he had seen.

"It was the smell," he said, "which first drew our attention to the spot, and leaving our boat we pushed our way through the 'hammock' to an opening."

The ground, he told me, was literally covered with the bodies of dead birds. There were hundreds of them. After plucking from their heads the breeding plumes known as "coppies," their murderers had left the bodies to decay in the hot sun, and poison the air.

But that was not the worst of it. Everywhere were nests, mostly full of young birds, which by the destruction of their parents had been left slowly to starve to death. A few, still alive, were calling feebly for the food which could never reach them.

The State Legislature has now appointed game wardens to preserve the rookeries—such as are left. But so valuable are the feathers (even before the war they were worth 10 guineas (\$50) an ounce, that poachers still defy the law and not long since two wardens were brutally shot down and murdered by these heartless scoundrels.

Birds of paradise and egrets are but two out of dozens of different species sacrificed upon the altar of fashion. Terns, parrots, tanagers, the crimson cardinal, the crested pigeon, the trogon, as well as exquisite little humming birds and sun birds, are slaughtered in vast numbers. Fashion is the arch-enemy of bird life, and long experience has proved that it is entirely useless to appeal to sentiments of pity or humanity.

Great Britain is now within measurable distance of entirely prohibiting the importation of plumage other than ostrich plumes. The only method by which many rare and beautiful species of tropical birds can be saved from extinction is for all civilized countries to follow our example in this matter, and once for all put an end to what Lord Lillford has termed "the destruction of birds for the disfigurement of women's heads."—London Mail.

GOOD SALMON RUN

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—The Department of Marine and Fisheries announces that up to August 6 the pack of Fraser River salmon exceeded that of four years ago by a considerable margin. Indications point to a good pack of the sockeye species this season, and the run of spring salmon has been excellent.

Grasshoppers Cut Twine

On Rye Stooks

Grasshoppers are interfering with harvesting operations in the Maple Creek country, Sask., by cutting the twine on the winter rye stooks, according to advices reaching the field crops branch of the provincial department of Agriculture.

Commencing September 10th the Indians will harvest the huge crop of wild rice on Rice Lake, and it is expected the price, which was 50c. last year, will be slightly lower.

The only shortage in 1920 is wild ducks, of which there are very few. —Brighton Ensign.

MICKIE SAYS

"I'D SOGGAST ME WOULD I COME OUT HERE 'N JOG YER MEMORY—SOME OF YA—'BOUT SOMETHIN' AT WE NEED, BUT GEE WHIZ!—I DON'T HARDLY KNOW HOW T' GO 'BOUT IT! PRAPS YA KIN GUESS"



OFFICE

Changed.

"She can open a telegram without trembling."

"That's nothing. I notice nowadays a lot of women are taking upper berths in the Pullmans and thinking nothing of it."

Cruel Thrust.

She—I dress to match my complexion.

He—Hand-painted gowns are right expensive, aren't they?

It Depends Upon How Many.

He—Wonder how many girls will be disappointed when I marry?

She—How many do you intend to marry?

The Salvaging of K-13.

"More like a submersible destroyer than an ordinary underwater boat," writes a contributor to the Cornhill Magazine, "K-13 was a fleet submarine of a new type. She was more than 300 feet long, and displaced 2,000 tons when submerged. Unlike most submarines, K-13 was a turbine-engined steamer with two funnels fitted with water-tight covers for closing when she dived. The ventilators that fed air to her boiler room were also equipped for rapid closing down."

"At noon on January 29, 1917, the K-13 left her builders' yard to carry out diving trials in the Gare Loch. A large party was on board. While steaming down the Clyde she grounded at Whiteinch, but suffered no hurt, and went on to the Gare Loch and passed successfully through her trials. She was accepted for the navy by the Admiralty officials. Then the unexpected happened, as it always does at sea. The commander decided to take one more dive. He gave the order, and the K-13 dived; but her ventilators had been left open. Instantly the water poured into the engine-room, and K-13 sank by the stern. All that happened in a few seconds. Instantly all compartments were closed tight and the forward air tanks blown."

"An E submarine attending the trials saw the bubbles and made off for help, meanwhile sending a wireless to the naval office at Glasgow. Telegrams were sent to the builders, and work was started to raise the monster submarine. A special staff of mechanics made a tube seven inches in diameter that was to open up a clear passage between the imprisoned men and the upper air. The tube was not ready until nearly two days after the boat sank, and the crew had become so dull from the foul air that the message to the men at the top of the Morse on the hull of the boat failed to get a reply. The tapping was continued, and finally the enfeebled sailors understood, and were ready to uncrew the plate of an ammunition hoist when the tube was in place."

"Once opened, the tube carried fresh air down to the men, and when one of the large salvage steamers arrived the submarine's bows were raised and holed out through both the outer and the inner plates with an acetylene torch. When the men were taken out, they could not speak, and many of them could not walk. They had been imprisoned 54 hours."

No Cork Is Wasted Now.

The best cork has hitherto come from Spain, but the richest forests of fair grade cork are now in Sardinia. High prices are now paid for cork that was not salable a few years ago, for even the refuse is valuable now in making conglomerate for building and for insulating refrigerators, cork being the best nonconductor of heat and sound.

To Holder of Wheat

If you do not care to sell your wheat or any other grains now you will

Always Find a Ready Market

and Highest Prices with us. We will buy your wheat or in fact any grain you desire to sell at any time and will guarantee complete satisfaction both as to price and weight.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co.
36-2 133-135 Station st. and 50 Albion st., Belleville

MOUSE AT FEET! WAS DOROTHY SCARED?

If you were a slavey in a London boarding house, and your job was to take orders from every one who had lodging there, and if one of the boarders ordered you to feed her pet mice, and you did, and one of them got out of the cage, and ran right at you—! Well, now, just what would you do?

That is the situation that confronted Dorothy Gish when "Boots" her newest Paramount picture, which will be shown at the Empire theatre, Sept. 7 and 8 was being made at the Hollywood, Calif., studio. And to make matters much worse, Miss Gish knew that the horrible camera was being turned every second and that all attempts she might make to get away from that mouse would be registered on the film.

That had not been arranged for in the story, and it wasn't quite fair. Of course, she didn't think that all out during the moments when she was threatened by this tiny rodent running around loose on the stage, because she was trying to listen to Elmer Clifton, her director, and at the same time save herself from the ferocious beast that insisted on getting right under her feet every time it had the opportunity.

There were tables and chairs and other things in the room and Dorothy made good use of them. The mice, by the way, have a lot to do with the story, and when the scene was finished Miss Gish consented to go through a little more of the ordeal in order to have the whole thing in the picture. Miss Gish is splendidly supported in this photoplay.

WESTERN CROP OUTLOOK GOOD

Montreal, Aug. 2.—Crop conditions in the west are fairly satisfactory, said W. A. Black, vice-president and managing director of Ogilvie Flour Mills, on his return from the west. "From what could be judged and experienced from those on the spot and from the appearance of the crop prior to actual threshing I formed the impression that the western wheat crop of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan would run from 225 to 250 million bushels, compared with 50 to 165 million last year. This is really a good showing in view of reduced acreage."

Mr. Black was inclined to take a conservative view of conditions in the west, both as regards crops and general business, but considered both satisfactory. "While crops will not fulfill early promise, owing to

INDIANS LOOK FOR HARD WINTER

With the shortage of coal it will be interesting to the public to know that the Indians predict a long and severe winter. This they say is indicated by the huge crop of wild plums and nuts of which there are more this year than several previous years.

The wild grapes promise some compromise for the thirsty ones, every vine along the fences and clearings being laden down with them.

We heard a man say:

"Let the Telephone Company use the profits they made in prosperous years, if they need money to build more plant."

That's exactly what we have done!

Shareholders of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada have been paid only a moderate return on the par value of their stock—no more!

We have made no distributions of bonus stock, no 'melons' have ever been cut; no distribution ever been made of surplus earnings. Every share of stock has brought us its par value, or better.

For forty years we have consistently used all surplus earnings, all idle reserves to buy more telephone plant. Every dollar has gone back into the business to extend it and serve new subscribers.

What has this policy meant to the public?

The Board of Railway Commissioners at our last rate investigation found that if we had not pursued this honorable course of turning all surplus earnings back into the business we would have had to provide in the year 1918 alone an additional \$908,000 out of revenue to pay interest on the plant so secured. This, of course, would have meant higher rates to subscribers.

The fact is, we need millions of new money just because our funds have always been at work, keeping down our bond and stock issues, and ensuring low rates to our subscribers!

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA



Examine what we have. We will also get you just what you want in this line in 48 hours.

Business is growing. Why? The public is finding out that we have what they want, when they want it.

Listen, Men!

You will do well to look over our **HEAVY BOOTS** before you buy. We have a large assortment of fine ones also.

Ladies' fall **OXFORDS** a specialty. Many lines of fine Boots at right prices.

Will your boots turn water? Get them repaired, purchase some Dubin and have dry feet.

Hoard & Irwin

Phone 61

THE BUSY CORNER

THE STORE OF QUALITY

for Elegant Wedding, Birthday and Holiday Presents

Nalon & Thompson

JEWELERS

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Phone 117

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, rich Cut Glass, Sheet Music, Records, Phonographs.

Scientific Repairing. Clocks called for and delivered. All work guaranteed.

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BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Famed throughout Canada, in Newfoundland, the United States, Bermuda, the West Indies and British Guiana, for its THOROUGH BUSINESS TRAINING and its SUCCESSFUL GRADUATES.

There is an unprecedented demand for properly trained men and women for business positions. Write for the O. B. C. prospectus.

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE, Limited
I. L. MOORE, Principal

34-17

MADOC WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The August meeting of the Women's Institute was held on the 30th at the Lake. Owing to the absence through illness of Mrs. W. E. Connor, the guests were received and heartily welcomed by her daughter Miss Ruth, who proved a dignified and charming little hostess.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. E. M. Turner, who expounded the absence of the President. Roll call showed 18 present. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Correspondence was read. A letter from Mr. A. D. McIntosh, Agricultural representative of Stirling suggesting a donation to Rural School Fairs. Discussion followed after which it was decided that as we have already donated to the School through our own Fair and as our Village Schools are excluded from competing at the Rural Fair, that we do not donate this year to Rural School Fairs.

Chautauque scheme was fully explained and discussed and as it was already decided to have the Chautauque lectures in Madoc next summer, the matter was left with those who already have the matter in hand.

In discussing the Memorial Fund and its disposal, it was moved, seconded and carried that the matter laid over until we have a larger representation of the members.

As to Fair Prizes, in addition to those already announced, those to the Household Science Classes will be as follows: Soap, 60c, 40c, 25c;

Best Sample Hemming, 60c, 40c, 25c.

Junior IV Class—Darning a Stocking, 60c, 40c, 25c.

Senior IV Class—Sewing on three buttons and darning on a stocking, 60c, 40c, 25c.

In discussing the lunch boxes it was decided that they be filled as usual but the price to be 10c.

Mrs. Turnely now changed the program and introduced to the members three McDonald School Students from Guelph, who would give some idea of the courses of study, recreation, social life, and every day life of the famous Agricultural College at Guelph. Miss H. McIntosh, of the McDonald Institute, its general plan and dwell fully on its three two-year courses, its homemakers course and several short courses offered.

Miss G. Burnside then went on to tell of McDonald Hall as a residence, and dealt with the social life and the training, also telling us incidentally something of the Y.M.C.A., also the Sunday at McDonald.

Miss K. Graham, daughter of Prof. Graham, told of another side of life as she is taking the Agricultural Course of Hygiene usually taken by the men, there being only two girls taking that course. She made it very clear that there is much in that Hygiene course that may very profitably be taken by the girls, especially as in the third year they are allowed to specialize as she is doing in Horticulture.

The meeting closed with a hearty

at Saginaw. Miss Mary Sheridan of Ottawa, spent a few days at Moira Lake last week. Misses Beatrice Bailey spent a few days the guest of Miss Laura Thompson at Fairview. Misses Pauline and Iva Carswell spent a day last week at Fairview. Mrs. C. Zimmerman who has been visiting near Bloomfield, returned to Le Chateau Moderne last week. Mr. John Barlowe, of Belleville, is spending a short time here with his sister, Mrs. James Naylor.

Mrs. Cooper and son, Roy, of Brockville, are visiting Mrs. A. L. Connor.

The campers of the South Shore were much surprised and delighted to have a short visit from Mr. Carter, Immigration officer at Niagara Falls, who has not been here for the past four years, but who previous to that time spent many hours in the exercise of Isaac Walton's art, in the exercise of which Mr. Carter was a worthy disciple. The campers of the South Shore were pleased and delighted to again meet their old friend.

Once again summer is passing away and we begin to bid farewell to the campers of Moira Lake. This week we have to tell of the departure from camp of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Cochrane and family of Unome, who returned to Madoc last week. Also of that of the McIntosh family of Tumbleton, who returned to Belleville Saturday last. It is expected, however, that their camp will be reopened again the second week of September.

Also among the missing are Mr. T. H. Thompson and family, who deserted their summer cottage, Fairview, Saturday afternoon. From the North Shore the Scouts have taken down their tents and left the camp for the season. We sincerely hope that all may meet again during the camping season of 1921.

The campers at Saginaw had the pleasure of a short visit from Miss Ashley of the Bloomfield Post Office Department. Miss Ashley was very favorably impressed with the natural beauties of Moira Lake, pronouncing it one of the most beautiful little spots she had ever seen.

Little Morris of Montreal, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Stringer, was a visitor at Saginaw and enjoyed very much the Saginaw corn roast.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter of Huntington Que., who are visiting their friends Mr. and Mrs. Stringer, were also participants at the Saginaw Corn roast. Mr. Hunter says favorably of our little town but says the province of Quebec could teach us something in the art of road making.

Mr. and Mrs. Stringer and children spent Thursday afternoon and evening with friends at Moira Lake.

CAMP MEETING

The annual Camp Meeting of the Standard Church in the Madoc district will be held on our new camp grounds at Ivanhoe, 5 minutes walk east from the C.P.R. station. Services commence Friday, Sept. 3rd and will continue till Sunday, evening, Sept. 12.

The following speakers will be present: Bishop R. C. Horner in charge, and the Reverends R. C. Raymond, B. McRoberts, C. M. Arksey, E. Thompson, M. Leshner, George Kelley and G. Oldford.

There will also be a number of Evangelists from the various parts of the District and elsewhere who will assist in the services. A special feature of these meetings will be a service of song led by trained singers. Everybody invited. Accommodation for the parking of cars and provision made for horses and rigs. Abundant water supply.

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

Vote of thanks to Misses McIntosh, Burnside and Graham for their very interesting and instructive addresses, and to Miss Ruth Connor as hostess, after which lunch was served during which many questions were asked and answered.

The National Anthem was a fitting close to a most interesting meeting.

everybody to see how surely and considering circumstances, how rapidly Belgium is returning to her fine working self of other days. The smoke stains have not yet faded from the Cloth Hall of Ypres. Belgian soil still contains many fragments of hostile German steel, the Cloth Hall itself shows bravely its classical ruins, and beneath them the Belgians have just held a first post-war cattle show. Nothing could picture the heart of peace better than a cattle show, and this year nothing could more splendidly exemplify the undaunted soul of the little nation than that seventeen months since the last hostile shot was fired for her utter destruction, she rises again to resume her national life purpose. It is done with the same courage that first drew the world's applause at Liege and saved 16,000 every Belgian battleship. No nation in the war was more severely and brutally handled by it than Belgium. The foul feet of the Hun occupied all her soil, save a tiny strip of Flanders near the sea which the king defended.

It is not merely in "cattle" Belgium has recovered and is rushing ahead, says the Boston Transcript. A Brussels engineering firm pointing to the safe in the steel of which a rap had been cut by oxy-acetylene flame in the hands of a Hun, said the other day: "They removed all our records and papers so we should have nothing for a new start. That was after every tool in the works had been removed and all the machinery damaged. Yet now we are so busy making my head swim. We had 8,000 workmen before the war. Now we have 2,000. From nothing to 2,000 in a year isn't so bad." What is true of this engineering work is true all over the country. A whole nation's industries have been remade in a year. Everyone going to Belgium is astonished at the recovery, which means that Belgium at the present rate of advance will be relatively the most prosperous country in the world in a few years, and all achieved by hard, unremitting work sustained by national pride. Belgium to-day is doing in trade 70 per cent. as much as in 1913-1914. In some industries the output is higher—glass for example has recovered to 98 per cent. of pre-war manufacture, coal production, despite the German floodings and destruction of mines, is 95 per cent. And all this when Belgium has saved 80,000 of her best work people for reconstruction in Northern France.

It is a pleasure also to know Liege has also recovered where a quarter of a million people are doing their best—for masters and men in Belgium work together as masters and men have never worked before—bring Liege back to normal. It is only lack of machinery and material that delays and that won't be for long. At Liege they are building 100 locomotives and 1,200 passenger coaches for the state railways, which testifies anew that the railway troubles of King Albert's country were put to rights with extraordinary rapidity: 200 army locomotives and 13,000 trucks having been purchased by the British as a starter. Another 200 locomotives are being shipped from the United States and 600 are building in Britain. Everywhere is the same story of returned prosperity and everywhere the report that Belgium has the least Socialism of any country in Europe. A sharper measurement of this phenomenal rebirth is given by the Belgian official statement that the damage to Belgian industrial concerns during the plague of Germans was \$1,300,000,000. At one works—Marchiennes—the Germans removed or rendered useless 57,000 tons of machinery. To-day Marchiennes is overwhelmed with orders. At Antwerp shipping has revived and the wharves are again crowded with moving merchandise. Money is plentiful everywhere. The people don't talk of "the war" but of "work."

The average of the whole country's restoration is something over 75 per cent. In commerce, industry, transportation and finance, the foundation of a nation's wealth. In many industries commerce and finance has been reached and in some increased. Belgium's exports to Holland, France, Italy and Germany now surpass her imports. With England she is approaching a balance of trade. A favorable trade balance for the nation is in sight by the end of this year. And after that who can predict where the present national enthusiasm for work will carry her? None speak of the war, that is taboo in the face of national necessity to recover from it. Political wrangles, which were plenty before August, 1914, have largely faded. There is a Socialist party, but it offers no opposition to efforts of reconstruction. In it all, around it and for it appears the steady, inspiring influence of the King and Queen, the most beloved and respected monarchs Belgium ever had.

A most illuminating instance of this splendid national purpose is the fact that the highly cultivated lands of Belgium this year will produce their crop quotas. The resurrection in cities could in some parts have been anticipated by anyone knowing the Belgian people. But not so soon and so thoroughly the revival of agriculture. The Belgian peasant was in the ranks in thousands, thousands of his farms and firesides were destroyed. Many did not come home but were buried in war graves. It might have been expected that the spirit of the new life would grow but slowly in many areas. But it has not been so.

Women's Grey Kid
Reg. \$8, 18 eyelet, made on smart good fitting last with Cuban heel and medium weight soles, sizes 3 1-2 to 6 1-2

On Sale Friday and Saturday, \$5.95.

Broken Lines

Other Broken Lines of Boots and Oxfords for Friday and Saturday, \$5.95

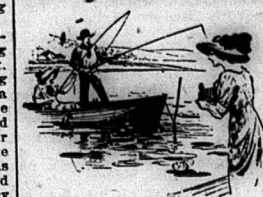
School Boots

in all sizes and Prices.

Also School Book Cases at 60c and 75c.

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A Kodak tells you where you went and what you saw. The pleasure of the trip can never fade with clean-cut Kodak pictures to refresh a laggard memory.

Better take along a generous supply of Film. We have a complete assortment, auto-graphic and non-auto-graphic, and it is all kept under proper conditions.

Kodaks from \$11.20 up

Geo. F. Maybee

NOTICE

Having sold out my business in this place, I ask that all accounts be paid by Sept. 10th, as I wish to wind up everything by then. Thanking all for past patronage and bespeaking a continuance to my successor, Mr. Charles Doughty. Yours respectfully, GEORGE R. JONES

36-2

FARM FOR SALE

100 acres on centre part of lot 9, concession 7, Madoc, estate of the late Annie Farrell, about 70 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and wood. This farm is well fenced and watered by springs and creek. The buildings consist of 7-room frame house, frame barn 30x50 with underground stable. This property is 3 1/2 miles from Madoc, 1/4 mile from Hazard's Church and store cheese factory on next farm.

WILLIAM FARRELL, R.R. No. 3, Stirling

36-3p

FARM FOR SALE

100-acre farm, east half of lot 1 concession 6, Rawdon Township. There are 95 acres of good land under cultivation and five acres of hard wood bush. This farm is well fenced and watered by three never failing wells. The buildings consist of a large stone house, furnace heated, 2 frame barns 30x30 and 45x30 with sheds at each end and drive house 28x36.

MURNEY T. HAGERMAN, R.R. No. 1, Ivanhoe P.O.

36-4p

New Advertisements.

TAX SALE NOTICE

The List of Lands for Taxes in the County of Hastings has been advertised in the Ontario Gazette on the 24th and 31st days of July and the 7th and 14th days of August 1920, and in default of the payment of the taxes and costs the lands will be sold at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, October 26th, 1920, at the Court House, in the City of Belleville.

Copies of the List of Lands to be sold can be had on application at my office, Shire Hall, Belleville, B. MALLORY, County Treasurer, Shire Hall, Belleville, Aug. 2, 1920, 32-13

Farmers, Remember

the new market for your grain. We buy wheat, oats and all kinds of grain at the highest possible price. REMEMBER we take delivery any day in the week but Sunday and any hour of the day to suit your convenience. Farmers, bring us your wheat, we will buy it at the highest price or we will exchange for Flour or we will grind your wheat in our new mill giving back the best possible Flour to be made therefrom. Our new system retains the flavour and gives the best color.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd. Buyers of all kinds of Grain.

MONTREAL VOCATIONAL CLASSES

Full Commercial Course, embracing Short-hand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Accountancy, Languages, Basketry, etc. Trade Course by mail. In

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING

Write for Prospectus. Certificates awarded to graduates. Terms reasonable. Individual instruction.

Directors—Miss Irwin, Miss Hollis, Address: Montreal Vocational Classes, Royal Bank Building, 115 Stanley Street, Montreal, Quebec. 35-2

FOR SALE

103 acres in the 3rd concession Ameliasburg, first class dairy and grain farm. Two never failing wells. Half mile from school house, two stores, two churches, also blacksmith shop. 1 1/2 mile from cheese factory. Terms part cash. Apply to M. SILLS, Ameliasburg, Prince Edward County

36-4p

COME NOW

to our well equipped Studio and

Get Those Photos Taken

that you have been talking about so long as delays are dangerous and life uncertain. Your friends will be delighted to receive a photo of father, mother, sister, brother or the babe.

In Our Shoe Department

we have an assortment of great Bargains on our counter all plainly marked. Be sure to call and look them over.

If your feet hurt consult us.

The LUDBROOK Shoe Store and Studio

W. S. Ludbrook, Proprietor

The Newest Fall Styles in

Men's Suits

A truly wonderful assortment of the newest ideas in

Suits for Fall

are now here awaiting your approval.

Come and see them—even if you don't want to buy.

George West

Use Churchill's Sure Death to Bed Bugs

VINCE'S DRUGSTORE

The Rexall Store

Phone 38 Madoc

Mr. Thomas Tucker is visiting friends in Tweed.

Miss Mary Taylor of Rimington, is the guest of her aunt Mrs. T. Broad.

Donald McKinnon is visiting in British Columbia and other Western points.

Mrs. John Robertson and Mrs. Bassett are attending the Toronto Exhibition.

Misses Eva and Pearl Crawford are visiting their sister, Mrs. Jones, in Belleville.

Mr. Alf. Whiteman shot a large wolf on his property at Cooper Sunday morning, August 29th.

Mr. George Thompson of Stirling Bank of Montreal staff, is holidaying with friends in Madoc.

—For Sale.—Double brick House on East St. Lawrence street. Everything in a 1 condition. For particulars apply to Geo. West, Madoc. 35tf

Mr. and Mrs. James Narrie and little son of Toronto, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Christie last week.

Mr. Angus Buchanan, Boy's Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., is in a Kingston Hospital undergoing an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Whattam, Mr. and Mrs. N. Welsh of Picton and Mrs. B. Christie, of New York, spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. Wm. Orr.

Mrs. Schofield has taken her little son, Ernest, to the children's Hospital, Toronto, for treatment for a growth in his foot.

Mr. Tom Faulds, miner, received very painful injuries last Tuesday while working in the Perry mine. His foot and ankle were badly crushed.

—Notice to Electric Light Consumers.—Please have your change ready as I am coming around collecting soon. A. S. Cochran.

Mr. and Mrs. James Nayler, and sons, Percy, Ted, Fred and wife of Madoc, were in attendance at the funeral of her mother, the late Mrs. George Barlow.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kerr and two children, Mrs. Sargent and son, of Tweed, and Mr. Claire and Miss Stella Campion, of Marmora, were guests of Miss M. Kerr on Sunday.

—At the request of friends Mr. Hocking will take a limited number of advanced Piano Pupils on Saturdays only. Terms on application. 35-2p

Mr. Sam Kelley left at this office a sample of Banner oats grown on the farm of Charles Kelley, concession 11, Marmora Township. This sample was taken at random out of a 13 acre field. Many of these heads measured 8 inches in length and the grains were plump and heavy.

Mr. Sam Stevens went to Corbyville about six weeks to work on some extension work and while engaged had his leg hurt by having a stick of timber rolled against him. After being dressed he returned to work, but hurting it again, it pained him so much that he was unable any longer to continue working and has returned home to Madoc.

Ice for sale. G. A. Rollins.

LAWN SOCIAL
to be held
on Moses Bruycaus Lawn
Queensboro
Wed., Sept. 8th
A good time is promised.
Good Supper, Refreshments,
Music, etc.
If weather is unfavorable, as
usual social postponed to
next evening.
Everybody Invited. 35-2

Read about the Camp Meeting at
Ivanhoe on page 4.

Miss Helen Bristol returned to Toronto on Tuesday.

Mr. McCallum, of Kingston, was a visitor in town on Friday.

Miss Sarah Miller, of Belleville, is renewing acquaintances in town.

Miss Mary Barnum, of Woodstock, was in town for a few days last week.

Miss Jessie MacTavish returned from Toronto on Wednesday last.

—For Sale.—Second hand Brick. Apply to S. Lapan, Madoc. 35-2

Mrs. M. Young, of Belleville, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill.

Dr. Harry Whytock, of Jellico, has been the guest of his mother, Mrs. M. Whytock.

—Eave-troughing and Job Work. Geo. A. Rollins.

Mrs. Alice Moray and son, Harold, have been spending a week with friends in Picton.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker, of St. Catharines, are guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bristol.

Mr. Chas. Morrison, of Fairhaven, Mass., has been the guest of his brother, Mr. E. Morrison.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Morrison, of town, and Mr. Chas. Morrison, of Fairhaven, visited friends in Tweed last week.

—The members of the G. W. V. A. are requested to be present on Tuesday, September 7. Business—election of officers, etc.

On Sunday next Dr. MacTavish completes 35 years as a minister in the Presbyterian Church in Canada. On the 8th day of September, 1885 he was ordained by the Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church—St. George. There he remained for 10 years. A quarter of a century ago he was inducted as Minister of the Church of the Redeemer, Deseronto, where he spent another ten years. He was then called to Cooke's Church, Kingston, where he ministered for six years more. He was then invited to become a Field Secretary of the Dominion Alliance with headquarters at Toronto, and in that work he remained for more than three years. The last five years have been spent in Madoc. During these years Dr. MacTavish has done a large amount of extra-congregational work. He has contributed more than 1000 articles to the Canadian and American Press. For several years he was the Canadian Correspondent for the Presbyterian Banner, Pittsburgh, Pa. For five years he conducted the Christian Endeavor department of the Canada Presbyterian, Toronto, and for three years more he covered the same department in the Presbyterian Review, Toronto. He assisted Dr. G. L. MacKay in preparing his biography, "From Far Formosa," acting as amanuensis for that distinguished missionary. He was also the Convener of the General Assembly's Committee on Young People's Societies for eight years and during that time he edited three mission-study text books, viz: "Harvests in Many Lands," "Missionary Pathfinders" and "Reapers in Many Fields." Nearly 15,000 copies of these books were sold but they are now all out of print.

Gilmour

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ricketts visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ricketts one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Mainprize and children have gone to Trenton to visit his sister, Mrs. Robt. Smith.

Mr. J. McMurray is visiting his son and daughter Mr. W. A. McMurray and Mrs. A. Harvey.

Mrs. A. Palmateer and daughter Mrs. Palmer and family visited at Mr. Thos. Dafeo's on Sunday.

Miss Rose Dafeo visited her grand mother, Mrs. P. Dafeo, on Sunday.

RE-OPENING OF MADOC HIGH SCHOOL

Madoc High School will re-open on Tuesday, September 7 with the following staff in charge: J. E. Mercellus, Principal; Miss E. Chown, Miss G. Graham and Miss Tierney. Work will be taken for all examinations through the Middle School, and also Part II of the Upper School.

Students who wish to attend should aim to be present on the first day as this facilitates the organizing of classes and arrangement of time table.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. S. Wellington and family wish to thank all those who so kindly assisted them during the illness and death of the late Stephen Wellington; also to those who sent floral offerings.

BORN

IRWIN.—In Madoc Village on Wednesday, August 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Irwin, (nee Miss Ruth Dawes) a son.

Remnant Sale

Mrs. Harrison will have
a Remnant Sale on
the Afternoon of
Saturday, Sept. 4
on her Lawn.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Dafeo are visiting relatives in Toronto and also at Lyons, New York. Master Colin Dafeo is visiting in Toronto.

Mrs. MacTavish and daughter Gladys are in Toronto. The latter expects to go into hospital soon for another operation.

Kewpie Dolls for sale at the Review Stationery Store.

—Hart's Farmers Club are shipping a car of Winter Wheat at \$2.50 a bus. on Friday afternoon and Saturday forenoon. Farmers with good clean wheat are asked to bring it in and help fill the car. We have orders also for barley and oats. Parties having same communicate with Jas. A. Caskey, President of Club. 35-1

Read about the Camp Meeting at Ivanhoe on page 4.

—Lost.—A Linoleum off truck, between Madoc and Eldorado, on Monday, Aug. 30. Finder leave at Review Office or with G. R. Jones, Eldorado. 35-2

Mr. Wesley McKnight left on Monday for his home at New Liskeard after enjoying a few weeks at Muskoka Lakes, Seagrave, Port Prairie, Hillier and Ivanhoe. Mrs. McKnight remained over to visit her sister, who is sick, at Ivanhoe.

Margaret MacTavish is visiting friends in Kingston, and will attend the Mission Band Rally to be held there on Friday. Mrs. Jenkins also expects to be present at the rally representing the Seed Sowers Mission Band of St. Peter's Church.

School for the Deaf

Cooks, Launderesses, Housemaids
Wages \$35 to \$50 per month
with room and board.

35-3

Apply to

The Ontario School for the Deaf.

Auction Sale

on the premises of G. R. Jones

Eldorado

—ON—

Thursday, Sept. 9

at 1 o'clock, sharp

consisting of Live Stock, Household Furniture, 2 Autos, etc.

E. C. Tufts,

G. R. Jones,

35-1 Auctioneer

Owner

39th Battalion

All desirous of joining Madoc Platoon hand in their names to R. N. Broad or E. T. Nayler, Madoc. 35tf

Parish of Bannockburn

Rev. J. T. Robbins—Incumbent.

14th Sunday after Trinity—Sept. 5. Glamire—Mattins and sermon at 11 a.m. The Incumbent.

Millbridge—Evensong and sermon, 3.30 p.m. The Incumbent.

The Rockies—Evensong and sermon 3.30 p.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.

Queensboro—Evensong and sermon 7.30 p.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.

Bannockburn—Evensong and sermon 7.30 p.m. The Incumbent.

Plot Owners Take Notice

The Committee of the Women's Institute are finding the work in the cemetery seriously hampered by the lack of response on the part of the plot owners, and will be compelled to abandon the work unless funds are available at once as the expenses are heavy and must be met. Sec.

—For Sale.—Royal Range, just used 5 months, coal or wood. Apply to Mrs. Kinloch, Madoc. 25tf

Rings

Dame Fashion has decreed that the "Solitaire," "Three Stone," and "Cluster" styles are all equally appropriate for the engagement ring.

We have a fine stock of all these styles in both platinum and gold settings.

Many of these mountings are pierced in the shoulders with engraved shanks.

As we select our Diamonds carefully for color and correct cutting we offer exceptional quality and value.

Geo. F. Maybee

A. Herrington
Electric Wiring
Contractor

All Kinds of Electric Supplies.
Electric Washers in stock.
Repairing a Specialty.

St. Lawrence Hall Block
Phone No. 119. P. O. Box 110

Madoc Methodist Church

September 5—

Rev. William Higgs—Pastor.

9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Sermon.

7 p.m.—Sermon.

Rev. Webber, of Bridgewater, will have charge of the services, morning and evening.

Church of St. John the Baptist, Madoc

T. H. H. HALL, Rector

September 5th—14th Sunday after

Trinity.

Sunday School, Madoc—10 a.m.

Holy Communion—11 a.m.

Evensong and sermon at 7 p.m.

Preacher at both services the Rector

Jewelry Stock must be Sold

My Complete Stock of Jewelry
consisting of

Watches, Clocks
Jewelry, Silverware
Optical Goods, etc.

20 p. c. Discount

will be given on all these lines.

JONAS BARGMAN

Empire Theatre

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPT. 3 and 4

MARY GARDEN

starring in

The Splendid Sinner

Also a Comedy, The Immovable Guest.

Admission: - 11c and 22c.

TUES. AND WED., SEPT. 7 and 8

DOROTHY GISH

IN

Boots

Also a Comedy.

Admission: - 11c. and 22c.

THE AISLE SEAT

Wherein lies the fascination of the aisle seat? The sight of a bent old man laboriously clambering past three young people, who stolidly refuse to move, before Mass, is deplorable certainly; but when, in consequence of being the only one of the four occupants of that particular pew, who is prepared to receive his Lord, he is forced to execute the same manoeuvres both in going to the altar and returning, the spectacle is outrageous. It occurs at every service in every church. A campaign carried on in the schools can accomplish something among the children now growing up. Anything that serves to promote consideration that others is worth while, especially when it reacts to preserve a spirit of reverence. —Catholic Register.

PUNISHMENT FOR SMALL BOYS

Six boys, of West Orange N. J., ranging in age from 10 to 13 years, found guilty of robbing neighbors' fruit trees, faced a court sentence to go to bed each evening for 30 days. The parents, who were ordered to enforce the sentence, were given discretionary powers in administering the further punishment of castor oil to the culprits.

Get your Stationery at the Review Stationery Store.

Try
Gallagher's
Blood Purifier
for Constipation
or Indigestion

For sale by one or more stores in your town. Price 75 cents. 34-13

Farmers will do well

to remember that OUR Mill and Elevator means a good permanent and perpetual market for the buying and selling of all kinds of GRAIN and FEEDS, any quantity, any time.

Ask for and insist on getting

THE JUDGE'S BEST HOUSEHOLD FLOUR

(Prince of Wales)

Beating in mind that every purchase of OUR goods tends to improve the farmers' market in this district and all Eastern Ontario.

The Judge Jones Milling Co., Ltd.
50 Albion st. Belleville, Ont.

WANTED

Qualified teacher for S. S. No. 5 Tudor and Lake. Duties to commence September 1st. Apply stating salary to

JOSEPH ARMSTRONG,
Secretary-Treasurer
S. S. No. 5, Tudor & Lake
Glennville P. O., Ont

CHAS. A. PIDGEN

Auto Garage

A full line of Auto Accessories,
Dunlop and Dominion Tires.
Eldorado, Ont. 27-10wp

THE BLUE ARROW LINE

By RAY LEWIS

(© 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"So our little girl is determined to come home," said Captain McDonald slowly, tossing back to his wife the letter she had given him. "What shall we do about it, Molly?"

"There's nothing to be done," returned his wife. "Didn't you see that she was going to start at once? You'll have to meet her tomorrow if we dock in time."

Twenty-five years ago, attractive Molly Steward had braved her parents' opposition and married Bruce McDonald, a powerful young Scotchman, with more skill at managing perverse mule drivers than culture or education. But Molly had not been unhappy.

Then had arrived a little girl so pretty even in her first baby days that Molly, searching her brain for the daintiest name she knew, named her Jocelyn. And the child grew up to fit the name—slim, graceful, with softly curling sun-kissed hair and eyes like blue velvet pansies.

Vaguely at first, then quite definitely, the parents grew to realize that the crudeness of the girl's surroundings were not calculated to develop her mind and character as they wished. And there was the question of education. After many hours of anxious meditation, Molly sat down and wrote to her widowed sister—and enclosed a snapshot of Jocelyn.

As a result, Jocelyn went to live with her aunt in a distant city, where she went to school, learned how to speak the king's English correctly and how to dress. There had been money enough for it all without any asking of charity from the aunt, for Captain McDonald, in spite of diminishing traffic on the canal, had made good with his Blue Arrow line barges.

As the years passed the girl's visits to her father and mother had become less frequent, and they, considering the girl's welfare, had been satisfied. Now, sudden and unexpected, had come her letter saying that she was "tired of being away so long from her own home" and that she was "coming before they could tell her not to."

Jack Stafford threw his portfolio down on the bank of the canal, removed his straw hat and mopped his brow. Tramping the towpath on a hot August afternoon, even in the interests of a free lance story on the "Passing of the Old Erie," wasn't altogether delightful.

"A nice, slow motor boat that would steer itself would just about hit me off," he grumbled. "Then I could sketch as I traveled and yet go slow enough not to miss anything."

As if in answer to his wish a boat poked her nose around the bend of the canal—but not the motor boat of his desire. Instead appeared the head barge of a tow.

"Jupiter!" cried Jack suddenly. "An idea for fair!"

And when the barges drew abreast he stepped forward, picked out the man who seemed to be in charge and begged of him board and lodging for a few days, compensation to be given accordingly.

The man hearkened, then called his wife. "Molly, this young man wants to take a trip with us; can we put him up?"

On the lips of his wife formed a refusal. Then she checked it. "Why, if there is room on one of the other barges. Our daughter has just come home and our bunks are full, but you're welcome to take your meals with us."

So Stafford found himself installed and started on the plodding journey to Buffalo. The tow had been held up awhile at one of the locks as a previous string of barges was put through. Jack had climbed out to sketch the dock.

As he swung back to the forward barge, the occupant of a low rocking chair in the cabin doorway looked up quickly. Taken off his guard, Jack stared, unbelieving. Then he bowed, and said, "I'm going with the tow for a way. Are we fellow travelers?"

Jocelyn smiled. "I'm the captain's daughter," she returned simply. "So I guess we are."

Followed long, lazy days of leisurely travel, and the young people soon became oblivious to all but each other.

Long ago Jack's article on the old canal had lost much of its importance. Why worry about outside occupations when father's considerable business would some day be his—a business which in the meanwhile gave him a comfortable berth and a month's vacation? And yet—if it wasn't for his dependence on his father wouldn't he perhaps allow himself to think of this glorious girl more seriously? As it was—well, dad was an excellent parent and all that, but he did have exaggerated ideas about the importance of family and all that sort of thing. If his son ever suggested such a contingency as marriage with a barge captain's daughter, dad would go up in the air and Jack's prospects along with him.

But the little god of love seldom takes into account the parents of his victims. One stormy night Jocelyn and Jack stood together on the prow of the barge, peering into the night for the lights of the lock ahead, and thrillingly conscious of the nearness of the other. A sudden gust, fragrant with unshed rain, caught the fold of the girl's ulster and, to steady herself, she grasped at what she thought was the sleeve of Jack's coat. It proved to be

folded in his arms.

And Jocelyn, her velvet eyes lifted to his, let him see the love and surrender in them.

"You're going to marry me, girl!" he said, shaking her a little to emphasize his seriousness. "As soon as we can get the license after we dock."

"All—right," said Jocelyn, breathless, but happy.

True to his word, Jack, the day the tow reached port, went up to the city hall to make investigations. Then he went around to the post office for his accumulative mail—bills, a letter from the firm, one from his father. Poor father! What a surprise he was going to get when he received the letter Jack had just mailed. Yet father got in his surprise first.

"Dear Jack—Don't know where this will find you. I shall be in Georgian bay very shortly. Am going to marry Mrs. Cynthia Arnold. Everything O. K. at factory. Yours,

"DAD."

Slowly Jack folded the letter and slipped it in his pocket. So his father was going to be married and going to Georgian bay for a honeymoon. He knew the lady by hearsay—knew that she was quietly well-to-do, of unsalable social position. This unexpected alliance on his father's part would not make the bargeman's daughter any more welcome to his father. Well, as far as that went, he would give up his father, his business, everything, before Jocelyn.

And then Jocelyn gave him the greatest surprise of all.

"It's all right about the license, honey," he said. Then, holding out his father's letter, "as long as you're coming into the family, you might as well know you're going to have a step-mother-in-law. I hope he will be happy. No one could be as happy as we are going to be."

But Jocelyn was reading. "Am going to marry—why, Jack, how funny! Mrs. Cynthia Arnold—that's my aunt!"

LAND OF HILLS AND RAVINES

Reasons Why Mountaineers Madeira Is Somewhat of a Trial for the Traveler on Foot.

Of all civilized parts of the world, Madeira is the most difficult to get about in. This is because so much of its landscape is, as it were, set on edge.

Once upon a time a volcano broke loose in the sea-floor where Madeira is now located. It built up an enormous mountain, which it presently thrust above the surface, and kept on at the business until four lofty islands had come into being. Two of these are even now uninhabited. The larger of the other two is called Madeira and is terrifically mountainous, with many rugged peaks, the highest of which has an elevation of nearly a mile and a quarter. Much of the coast is an irregular line of lofty precipices.

The islands, built of lava (the group is called "the Madeiras"), are so rugged, with steep hills and deep ravines, that travel by any ordinary means is hardly practicable. Hence tourists who visit them and well-to-do residents are commonly carried in litters or drawn in curious sled-carriages by bullocks.

The Madeiras belong to Portugal and are 360 miles west of the coast of Morocco. To keep the rich soil from being washed off the mountain side, incredible labor has been expended in the making of terraces. No wine of its kind approaching in quality the old-time product of Madeira has been known; but about seventy-five years ago, the vines were well nigh destroyed by a fungous disease, and the output since then has been of markedly inferior excellence.

Cicerone.

Cicero was one of the great orators of ancient times, and certainly the greatest orator of ancient Rome of whom we have any account. He was both a lawyer and a politician, and besides a man of letters and something of a philosopher. Many of his letters and several of his written speeches have come down to us, and are well known, not only to Latin scholars, but also to readers of English into which language they have been translated. By a kind of analogy of modern times that has degraded the name, there came into use the word, cicerone (four syllables), an Italian word that English has borrowed, meaning a guide to point out objects of interest to strangers. In a party of sight-seers the guide is the chief speaker, and as he came to be compared to the famous Latin orator, Cicero, a name was given him by corrupting the name of the orator.

Britain's Need of Houses.

It has been estimated that 800,000 new houses are needed in the United Kingdom properly to house the population. All building was at a standstill throughout the war. Because of the greatly increased cost of building materials and the increased cost of labor these houses cannot be built for less than twice the amount they would have cost in 1914. Thousands of big houses in London are for sale, but these are of no use to new-wedded, who in most instances cannot afford to maintain them, nor can they get the servants necessary to keep up such establishments. It has been found too costly to try to convert many of these houses into apartments. They now are monuments to pre-war and opulent family life in London, when servants were employed by the dozens.

cannot be reduced by using inferior or cheap flours. You need the Flour making the greatest amount of Bread.

The Judge's Best Household (Prince of Wales)

IS THAT FLOUR. Try it and

serve a twofold purpose

More and Better Bread

and

Patronize Local Industry.



The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.

50 Albion Street, Belleville

FARMERS, NOTE:—We buy all kinds of Grain and can take delivery any day of the week and any hour of the day at our large elevator, either by wagon, car loads or less than car loads. Special freight arrangements.

We Aim to Serve and Please.

Bancroft Woollen Mills

Yarns, Blankets and Tweeds.

When sending out our circular letters in the spring of 1919 offering the wool growers of Hastings and adjoining counties an opportunity to wear their own pure wool at the actual cost of manufacturing, we had no thought that the response would be so spontaneous. We were completely taken by surprise. Our mill was taxed to its utmost capacity. Encouraged by the desire manifested by the farmers for pure wool goods, and the many letters received from satisfied customers, who tell us they made a saving of from 100 to 150% on the price of their woolen goods, we have at a very large expense thoroughly refitted and greatly increased the capacity of our mill and are now prepared to manufacture your wool into the line of goods below at the prices attached

All wool blankets, grey or white	60c per lb.
Knitting yarn, grey, white or mottled	35c per lb.
Knitting yarn, black, blue or red	45c per lb.
MacKinnaw, heavy weight, grey	60c per yd.
MacKinnaw, heavy weight, black	75c per yd.
Etoffs, stripes, check or plain	55c per yd.
Double and twisted tweeds, winter weight	75c per yd.
Double and twisted tweeds, cotton and wool, 70-72	95c per yd.
Sheeting, white or grey, cotton	40c per yd.
All wool shirting, grey, 28 in. wide	50c per yd.
All wool shirting, navy, checks or oxfords, 28 in. wide	35c per yd.
Cotton and wool shirting, plain	

We carry a full line of yarns, blankets, etoffs, tweeds, shirt wear, homespun dress goods, all strictly pure wool, samples and plug wool to us address it to the Bancroft Woollen Mills, Bancroft, Ont. See that all tags are securely tied. Write your name and address on opposite side of tag. Advise us by amount of goods you may require and prompt returns. We are in the market to pay the highest cash price for wool you have to sell.

D. FULLER & SON,
BANCROFT, ONT.

25-1f

Toilet Requisites

HIGHEST QUALITY

Talcums
Toilet Water
Toilet Soaps

Face Powders
Tooth Pastes

Bierdon's



Drug Store

Pure
Drugs

Prompt
Service

Moderate
Charges.

PHONE 73

MADOC

100 per cent. Increase Per Year in Motor Vehicles

This is Canada's record for the past seven years.

The production of rubber tires to meet this enormous increase opens up unparalleled business opportunities for investors. Think of the profits made by those already reaping the harvest. Here are some examples:

	Original Investment	Now Worth
Goodyear Tires	\$100	\$25,000
United States Tires	100	67,400
Dunlop	100	31,000
Firestone	100	18,000
Goodrich	100	69,600

—From Poor's Manual

Canada's requirements are increasing by leaps and bounds—more than 2,000,000 tires needed this year on her 400,000 motor vehicles. More production is needed. Share the profits! We are offering investors a limited issue of preferred 8% stock participating up to 10% in

The Tiger Tube and Rubber Co., Limited Factory at Belleville, Ontario Head Office, Toronto, Ontario

This company owns a new, up-to-date rubber manufacturing plant with concrete building and 4½ acres of land in Belleville, Ontario located on the Grand Trunk Railway, which is about ready to commence operations.

It is proposed to manufacture all kinds of rubber goods, starting with Cord and Fabric Tires, high-grade inner tubes and tire sundries. A profitable business is positively assured.

The total capitalization is \$2,000,000, of which 15,000 shares are preferred and participating up to 10% of the par value of \$50 per share. A bonus of 50% of common stock is given with the preferred on the first issue.

Full particulars will be mailed you on request.

Hudson Investment Co.
1105 Temple Building, Toronto

Late Internae Wellesley Hospital
Toronto.
Office, opposite Methodist Church
Madoc.
Phone 112. June 20

DR. EAGLESON
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Graduate of Trinity Medical College.
Post Graduate of Moorefield's Eye Hospital, London, Eng., and Central London Nose and Throat Hospital.
Special attention given to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and fitting of eye glasses.
Coroner for Hastings County.
Phone 32. March 20

DR. W. J. GARDINER
Coroner for Hastings County
Graduate of Toronto University
Late a resident Physician and Surgeon of Toronto General Hospital.
Special attention given to the diseases of women and children.
Oct. 19. Phone 50 r5, Eldorado.

G. FRASER, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Graduate of Toronto University.
Licentiate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
Plates, Crowns and Bridges a specialty.
Apr. 18

MIKEL, STEWART & CO.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
A large amount of private funds to loan on farm mortgage at lowest rates.
Offices—Belleville and Madoc
W. C. Mikel, K.C. D. E. K. Stewart
Jan. 19

FRANK BAALIM
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
Money to Loan
Agent for Fire and Accident Insurance
Office in the old library rooms, Madoc
Open Friday and Saturday.
In Bancroft open Tuesday and Wednesday.
Jan. 21

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
Barrister and Solicitor
Notary Public, Conveyancer
Appraiser at Madoc for the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc.
May 20

PORTER & CARNEW
Barristers and Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Robertson Block, East Front street, Belleville, Ont.
E. GUSS PORTER, K.C., M.P.
WILLIAM CARNEW
Solicitors for Union Bank.
July 1920.

E. B. FRALECK
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Connor Block. Madoc, Ont.
Mr. Fraleck will be in his Madoc Office Thursday during each week.
Phone No. 25, Belleville. May 20

DENNIS GILLEN
Notary Public
Conveyancing, Fire Insurance
Money to loan on farm property
No commission, no valuation fee
Office—Over Connor's Hardware Store.
MADOC, ONT. May 20

J. ARCHER & SON
Engineers and Contractors
All kinds of building and construction work.
Plans and estimates furnished
Deloro, Ontario

W. C. SILLS
Agent for J. M. Greene Music Co., Peterboro
Office in Madoc, West of Dominion Bank. Open Friday and Saturday.
The New Scale Williams Pianos and other musical instruments for sale.
Nov. 19.

WILLIAM SCRUTON
Musical Instruments
Sheet music of every description
Madoc, Ontario

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS
Granite and Marble Monuments.
All work guaranteed and prices right.
For further information apply to
JOHN TANNER
June 20 Phone 72, Stirling

VETERINARY SURGEON
Madoc
DR. J. WARING, V. S.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto; twenty-three years experience as a practitioner.
Charges moderate. Terms 30 days
Special attention Veterinary Dentistry.
Office—Elgin street, near Whytlocks
Store. Phone 34. Dec. 11

E. C. TUFTS
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County
Terms Moderate.
Madoc, Ontario
May 20

A. S. COCHRAN
Issuer of marriage licenses
Office at residence, Davidson Street.
MADOC, Ont.
Apr. 20.

Cotton Seed Meal
Anticipate your wants in Oil Cake Meal, Cotton Seed Meal, Corn, etc., as we are importing a number of cars, expected to arrive every day.

We always have large supplies of Flour and Feed on hand and will be pleased to serve you.
Farmers in Belleville vicinity and, in fact, all surrounding districts realize and are complimenting us on the fact that they are able to get 10c to 20c a bushel more for their wheat than if we were not a competitor in the field.
We ALWAYS pay Highest Market Prices.
BUY nothing but the Judges Best Flour.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.
133-135 Station st. and
36-2 50 Albion st., Belleville.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS	
Wooler	Sept. 2-3
Brighton	Sept. 9-10
Frankford	Sept. 16-17
Napanee	Sept. 14-15-16
Campbellford	Sept. 21-22
Pictou	Sept. 22-23
Kingsburg	Sept. 23-24
Stirling	Sept. 27-28
Marmora	Sept. 27-28
Coe Hill	Sept. 28-29
Shannonville	Sept. 28-29
Colborne	Sept. 22-23
Tweed	Sept. 30 Oct. 1
Ameliasburg	Oct. 1-2
Bancroft	Oct. 7-8
Madoc	Oct. 5-6
Warkworth	Oct. 7-8
Millbrook	Oct. 7-8
Norwood	Oct. 12-13
Castleton	Oct. 5-6
Keene	Sept. 30
Peterboro	Sept. 14-15-16-17
Odessa	Oct. 8
Centreville	Sept. 25
Maynooth	Sept. 13-14

**ASLEEP FOR TWO YEARS
REGAINS CONSCIOUSNESS**

Waukesha, Wis., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Clara Jorgensen, Racine, who had been asleep at the County Asylum for more than two years, has regained consciousness. A sister-in-law of Mrs. Jorgensen's visited the institution, bringing with her her six-year-old son. It is thought that the child awakened the memories in the woman's mind that restored her to a normal condition. It has been necessary to care for Mrs. Jorgensen as if she were a helpless babe according to Mrs. Peters, matron of the institution. Yesterday she walked, used table utensils and fed herself with ease.

**SENTENCE MENNONITE
BISHOP TO JAIL**

Saskatoon, Sask., Aug. 24.—Bishop Franz Harder of the Mennonite Church was sentenced to serve 30 days in jail here to-day for refusing to observe Saskatchewan school laws. He would not pay a fine of \$10, so the court ordered imprisonment. In the Mennonite settlement Bishop Harder is hailed as a martyr.

Ice for sale. G. A. Rollins.

Ice for sale. G. A. Rollins.

**International
Machinery**
Wagons, Engines
Buggies, Cutters,
Sleighs, Twine,
Pumps, Separators,
Second-hand Silo in first-class shape

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To the Public

We Sell Parisian Sage, and we know the Guarantee is Genuine

PARISIAN SAGE, the quick-acting hair restorer, is guaranteed—
To stop falling hair,
To cure itching of the scalp.
To put life into faded hair.
To make harsh hair soft and luxuriant.
To make hair grow, or money back.
It is the most delightful hair dressing made, and is a great favorite with ladies who desire beautiful and luxuriant hair. Large bottle only 50 cents.
Riedon's Red Cross Drug Store

Crop of Young Men Who Desire to Preach the Gospel Appears to Be on the Wane as the Salaries Are Too Low for Them to Keep Families Under Present Conditions.

CAN a minister of the gospel live as cheaply as a teamster or a window cleaner?
The great inter-church Forward Movement financial drive is over. The millions of dollars have been raised. That the churches have the money has been demonstrated.
But so far, the average wage paid to the servants of the church in the different denominations is about equal to that paid to the driver of a bread wagon.

Is religion suffering a relapse that will carry the world back five hundred years to a time when ministers will perform become penniless friars again, to wander the earth teaching the gospel and calling a barracks their home?

The Forward Movement, while amassing fifteen millions of dollars out of the churches of Canada, has not as yet brought new life into the theological colleges, nor has it stayed the resignation of young ministers who find they cannot honestly remain in the Christian ministry while harnessed with poverty.

The five great theological colleges in Toronto have graduated young men for the ministry this spring as follows:

Victoria College (Methodist)...	35
Knox College (Presbyterian)...	13
Wycliffe College (C. of E.)...	12
Trinity College (C. of E.)...	6
McMaster University (Baptist)...	5
Total	71

Other colleges this spring have produced young men for other professions as follows:

Osgoode Hall (Law)	174
Dental College (dentists)	116

Other colleges whose exams are not yet over have candidates as follows for graduation:

Medical College (doctors)	91
Faculty of Education (teachers)	245
Normal School (teachers)	285

The Ontario Veterinary College is just in a period of transition from a three to a four year course of study; but last year and this, 53 veterinary surgeons have been graduates.
That is, Ontario is producing eight times as many school teachers as ministers, twice as many lawyers and dentists. The care of animals is getting almost as much production of professional men as the spiritual care of humanity in the province.

Osgoode Hall has another large summer class in session to be graduated into the profession in September, probably making the production of lawyers three times as great as of ministers of all denominations.

Meanwhile, ministers are resigning. Dr. S. D. Chown, general superintendent of the Methodist Church, says that from Western Canada the resignations continue to be received.
"These," said Dr. Chown, "are mostly young Englishmen whom we have brought out from the Old Country for the missions and the ministry in the West. It is undoubtedly the pressure of the high cost of living that is forcing such resignations. Then again in some of the wide mission districts, an automobile is practically a necessity for getting around. And that, of course, is out of the question for the young ministers on their incomes. Also there is the temptation of money making, which is renewing itself in the West."

Rev. J. H. Edmondson, secretary for Home Missions in the Presbyterian Church, says:
"There is no alarming condition in regard to resignations. The east is practically free of that problem. But from Western Canada, we have a certain percentage each year. The small salaries and the great increase in living costs has undoubtedly intensified the problem in the last two or three years. There are always a few young men who find they have chosen the wrong profession. But there has been no unusual number of resignations from our ministry in the past year."

The Baptist Church, which has also brought many young missionaries and ministers from the Old Country is feeling the pinch of small production of ministers from its University, and there have been the expected number of resignations from the younger missionaries.

The Church of England, with its elaborate system of government, ordinarily expects to be free of such troubles as resignations. While its ministers are known to be as thoroughly underpaid as any of the other denominations, it is forbidden, through that very system of government, through archbishops, bishops and so on, to discuss such problems publicly as is done by the more democratic denominations. There have, however, been resignations from the ministry of the Church of England in the past year owing to the impossibility of living on the stipends allowed.

One young minister who served overseas as a padre has gone into business. He had a family of five to provide for. The bishop could only offer a living of \$1,200. That is a week. Street car conductors, policemen, taxi drivers, gardeners, are much more than that.

The predicament of the older minister, the man too old to change his profession, is worse. No matter how well he may become, he has to sweat his face in Christian smiles and carry on.

The Maggot Stage the Dangerous Period—Late Sowing to Evade Injury—Trap Crops Are Also Recommended—September Butter Packs Well.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

EVERY year complaints are made of the ravages of this minute insect, especially in those parts of the Province where fall wheat is grown. In some places a large proportion of the crop may be destroyed, while in others the amount of injury may be slight.

The insect gets its name from the supposition that it was brought to America in straw carried by some Hessian soldiers, who were sent out from England during the Revolutionary war. These troops landed on Long Island in 1776, and three years later the wheat crops in the neighborhood of their camp were found to be seriously injured by the newly imported insect. This account of its arrival in America has been disputed by some investigators who declare that it occurred on this continent many years before. However this may be, the name of "Hessian Fly" has been universally adopted in all parts of the world where wheat is grown. It certainly received its scientific name (Cecidomyia destructor) from Thomas Say, a pioneer American entomologist, in 1820.

From Long Island it gradually spread throughout the State of New York and then southward, westward and northward, till it finally reached California in 1884. In Canada it was associated with the Wheat Midge during the years 1854 to 1857, when the wheat crops in this country were totally destroyed and the farmers were driven to despair. In 1856 the Bureau of Agriculture in Toronto offered prizes for the best essays on the insect enemies and diseases of the wheat plant. The highest award was made to Prof. H. Y. Hind, of Trinity College, Toronto, and his essay was officially published in 1857 and widely distributed among the farmers of this Province. The book is an admirable production, and is full of valuable information on these enemies of wheat which is just as useful now as it was some sixty years ago.

The Hessian Fly is a small two-winged gnat, about one-eighth of an inch in length and dark in color. Owing to its minute size and active habits it is seldom seen, and few, if any, of our farmers would be able to recognize it. The female fly lays from 100 to 150 eggs, depositing them in rows of four or five on the surface of the wheat leaf near the ground. From these small maggots soon hatch out and burrow beneath the sheaf and into the stalk where they absorb the juices of the plant. After a time the plants turn yellow and die, which is usually the first indication of the insect's presence.

After some time the maggot becomes full-grown, its skin hardens, turns brown, and it forms a puparium which is called the "flax-seed" stage, from its resemblance in size, color and shape to this seed. In this condition it passes the winter, fully protected by its position in the stem and safe from injury. In the following May the fly emerges and deposits its eggs for the production of a second brood. These eggs are laid upon the young spring wheat at one of the lower joints of the stem, and upon any of the fall plants that have escaped the previous attack and survived the winter. The effect of the work of the maggot is to cause a weakening and hardening of the stem at the point of attack, which results in the bending down or breaking off of the plant. The flax-seed stage is reached in due course and the insect remains in that condition till the crop is harvested. As the pest, when present, is usually very numerous, great damage is done to both the fall and spring crops and very serious loss is suffered by the farmer.

Remedies.—Prevention in this case is better than cure. It has been found that fall wheat may escape attack if sown not earlier than the 20th of September in southwestern Ontario, or a little earlier in other parts of the Province. If a parent flies are on the wing at the beginning of September and by the dates mentioned, the period of egg-laying is over. This plan can be made more certain of success if a strip of wheat is sown at the beginning of the month to serve as a trap crop. The flies lay their eggs on these early plants before the main crop is above ground. By ploughing under this strip the brood is effectually destroyed and all danger is escaped.
After the crop of an infested field has been taken off, if practicable, the stubble should be burned; but if this cannot be done, it should be ploughed deeply under to prevent the flies which are about to hatch out to reach the surface of the ground and escape for the production of another brood. Wheat should not be grown again on the same piece of ground for at least a couple of years. As many of the "flax-seeds" remain in the straw, it is advisable to collect and burn the screenings from the threshing machine. By the adoption of these methods, which involve little trouble or expense, the farmer may be reasonably sure of getting a full return for his industry, as far as least as this minute pest is concerned.—Dr. C. J. S. Bethune, O. A. College, Guelph.

Your local fall fair is a good advertising medium for your stock. A better selection of a ram can be made early before breeders are nearly sold out. The ram will become accustomed to his new quarters and give greater satisfaction.



COMFORTABLE and SERVICEABLE

Come around and have a demonstration before buying.

Oil is Cheaper than Machinery

To reduce friction to a minimum the best lubricant should be used. If not the bearings are going to wear out necessitating costly repair.

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DOMINION TIRES, All Sizes

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P. H. NAYLER

Machine Shop and Garage, Phone 88, Next to Empire Theatre, Madoc

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF STATIONERY DO NOT FAIL TO LOOK OVER OUR NEW LINE OF THE FINEST AND MOST

Up-to-date Stationery in Madoc		QUEEN ANNE	
Boxes	50c	Boxes	50c
Tablets	25c	Tablets	40c
Envelopes	20c	Envelopes	25c
HOLLAND LINEN		Boxes	50c
Quire	20c	Envelopes	20c
Boxes	45c		
Tablets	35c		
Envelopes	20		

Review Stationery Store

Quick, Direct Results.

There is nothing to equal newspaper advertising for quick and direct results. Watch the advertising columns and see the class of merchants and manufacturers that use this method of publicity. You will find they are the most successful in their respective lives. Many of them have tried other methods, but experience has shown them that newspaper advertising has no equal in bringing results. The reason for this is that the paper is read in the home, when the mind of the reader is in a receptive condition, and on the lookout for anything that will make life easier or more pleasant.

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SINGLE SYNDICATE

Belleville Fair

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Sept. 6, 7 and 8

First class Speeding Events

Baseball Matches, etc., each day

First class Midway

Government Exhibits Better than Ever

Band Concerts by G. W. V. A. Band.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

H. K. DENYES,
President.

R. H. KESON,
Secretary

Wheat and All Other Grain Wanted

If too far to team and if we have no Representative in your District, ship same to us from your nearest station. Carloads in bulk or less than carload in bags and we will pay the highest spot cash prices.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.

130 135 Station st. and 50 Albion st., Belleville

UNITED DAIRYMEN CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

Room 806, 137 McGill Street

Market letter for United Dairymen, week ending August 21, 1920

The effect of the hot weather of the week before last was clearly reflected in the cheese received in Montreal last week, and we heard remarks about "hot weather cheese" from all the firms in the trade. Our grading showed the biggest proportion of number two cheese of any week this season, but with the cooler weather of the past week, especially at night, we hope that our troubles in this respect are largely over for this season. One factory (Pine Grove from Tweed) graded "specials" both last week and the week before and each time it was the only factory in that class. Both the maker and the patrons are to be congratulated on turning out such a high quality product under mid-summer conditions. Unfortunately, with only 30 boxes of "specials" we did not succeed in getting a premium over the number one on Friday last, as the quantity was too small to attract competition in the bidding. There was a net drop of eight cents on the pound but there was a better demand for cheese. As a result the price of cheese advanced sharply and our prices on Friday last showed an advance of 1 1/2¢ for colored and 5¢ for white over those of the previous sale. There is very little speculative buying for storage, however, owing to fear of what foreign exchange market might do.

We are pleased to report that at last Friday's sale 50 factories were represented, which is the largest number we have had this season. The quantity sold and the prices were as follows: 30 special colored at 26 1/2¢; 1151 No. 1 colored at 26 1/2¢; 509 No. 2 colored at 26 1/2¢; 286 No. 1 white at 26 1/2¢; 241 No. 2 white at 26 1/2¢; Total 2227 boxes from 50 factories.

The lower prices for No. 1 white was due to the small quantity, only 236 boxes, compared with 1151 boxes of No. 1. colored.

Sales at Gould's Cold Storage during the week were 6000 boxes on Tuesday at 24 1/2¢ for white and colored delivered Montreal, and about the same quantity on Friday at 25¢ delivered Montreal.

Sales on country boards during the week were as follows: Woodstock, 25 1/2¢ bid for white and colored with no sales on board; Campbellford, 26 1/2¢ for colored; Stirling, 26 1/2¢ for white and colored; Kingston, 27 1/2¢ for colored; Brockville, (reports from this board were confused but we know that some buyers paid only 26 1/2¢); Picton 26 1/2¢ for colored; Perth 26 13-16; Iroquois 26 1/2¢ for colored (curb sales); London 26 cents bid; Cornwall 26 1/2¢ for colored; Nanawake 26 1/2¢ bid for colored with no sales on board; Madoc 26 1/2¢ to 7-16; Belleville 26 15-16; for colored and white.

The high price at Kingston was the result of two buyers for Montreal firms having "open orders" and they ran the price up to 27 1/2¢ much to the delight of the local buyers, of the firms they represent.

From May 1st to August 21st the receipts of cheese at Montreal show a decrease of 101,295 boxes compared with the same period last year.

UNITED DAIRYMEN CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

CHEESE BOARD

At the meeting of the Cheese Board August 27th, the following cheese was graded at 26 15-16:

Oak Leaf..... 50

Queensboro..... 40

Rose..... 20

Madoc..... 20

Spring Creek..... 25

Champion..... 30

Marble Spring..... 30

Eldorado..... 50

Eldorado

Mr. G. R. Jones has sold his business store in Eldorado to Mr. Charlie Dougherty.

Old Mr. Jones has sold his house in Eldorado to Mr. Edward Wannamaker.

Mr. Wannamaker has sold his farm to Mr. Zora Bristol, Cheese Maker.

Talcumine is still booming. Mr. C. Gifford is leaving the boarding-house and moving to Madoc, we hear Mr. Harry Johnson is taking over the boarding-house.

Miss Minnie O'Hara, of Madoc, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Lester O'Hara, this week.

Miss Grace Wilson, who has been attending Madoc Summer School, has returned home.

Miss Martha Holmes is home for a few days.

Mr. Alex Nickle, of Malone, was the guest of Mr. G. D. Gordon on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Gordon, Mr. M. Nickle, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Gordon and Master Gordon Bateman made a flying trip to Holloway on Sunday.

Quite a number from here attended the Camp meeting at Ivanhoe on Sunday.

Mr. Dave Hunter was the guest of his cousin, Mrs. Henry Nickle, Malone, last week.

CIRCULAR LETTER FROM THE SCHNEIDER CO. TO A POOR COUNTRY EDITOR

Offers to let him in on the ground floor on an absolutely sure thing. Poor Editor hasn't the money to buy shares.

We take the following extract from the circular to show what a really good thing it is.

You are investing in a producing Company with its own Power House. Two Mills, modern mining and milling machinery and all equipment, with sufficient good paying are in sight to keep them going for six years, saying nothing of possible new discoveries. In a trial test with out any of the modern equipment they were able to produce \$12,000. worth of gold in 10 days.

Average value of ore 3n sight \$17.00 per ton. Average operating cost less than \$4.00 per ton. Ore in sight, 750,000 tons.

Please enter my subscription for... shares fully paid-non-assessable, par value \$1.00 a share at 50¢ per share.

Now, if you subscribers whose labels on the Review read like Ancient-History dates will see that they are changed to meet modern conditions, we will be in a position to buy a few shares before the price goes up.

PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

At a meeting of the Public Library Board held on Tuesday evening it was decided to add new books to the value of \$100 to the Library.

Four volumes of the Madoc Mercury, a paper which was published here about 50 years ago, were donated to the Library by Mr. W. E. Smallfield, of Renfrew. These volumes are valuable now and will become more valuable as time goes on for they reflect the life of Madoc "its fluctuations and its vast concerns" in the days when Madoc was noted as a gold mining town.

The President was instructed to write Mr. Smallfield and thank him for his gift. Mr. Carl Wilson also donated to the Library a dictionary and an encyclopedia, and he was likewise thanked for his contribution.

Patrons of the Library will confer a favor if they will leave with the Librarian, Miss Mouncey, suggestions as to new books which might be purchased. The book committee are anxious to get the best and most readable books available.

Get your School Supplies at the Review Stationery Store.

Queensboro

Mrs. Hendricks and Mrs. Deming, of Rochester, and Mrs. Barr, Hamilton, are visiting their father, Mr. Robert Sage, and other relatives in Queensboro and vicinity.

Mrs. Howe spent a few days in Bannockburn last week owing to the illness and death of her mother, Mrs. R. Allen. Mrs. Allen was well known in Queensboro and greatly respected.

Mr. A. Hamm spent last week in Calabogie with Mr. and Mrs. A. Box. Mr. Wm. Weir, North Carolina, accompanied by his son and nephew spent an afternoon in town calling on boyhood friends.

Miss Maggie Kincaid, Belleville, is spending her holidays at home. Mr. and Mrs. K. Sinclair, New York, spent the week end with Mrs. Moore.

Mrs. John Gray spent a few days in L'Amable last week.

Mr. Jack Thompson has returned from a fortnight in Tamworth and at Sydenham Lake.

Mrs. Allen returned home on Tuesday from a month's visit to Carleton Place.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour who have been spending their summer holiday in Queensboro returned to their home in Nutley N.J. this week via Winnipeg, St. Pauls and Chicago.

Misses Annie and Hattie Kehoe, returned to their home in Toronto, on Monday after spending a few weeks with relatives in Queensboro.

Mrs. Clarke, Vancouver has been spending a few weeks with relatives in her old home town.

Mrs. Ambrose Box, Calabogie, is a guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Howe.

Rev. J. and Mrs. Trumppour returned from a fortnights holiday on Friday last week to accept a position as stenographer in the Income Tax Office.

Mr. and Mrs. Smeaton and family were guests of Mrs. Delyea on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Diamond, Detroit, Miss M. Diamond, Belleville, and Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Nicol, Madoc were in town on Sunday.

Miss M. Hamilton spent a few days with Miss L. Dyer last week.

Miss Mary Moore has returned from a visit to Belleville friends.

Mrs. Hendricks and Mrs. and Miss Wiggins have returned to Trenton after visiting with Queensboro friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holmes, Michigan, who have been visiting relatives here returned last week and accompanied by Miss Gertrude Holmes.

A. C. A. Sager is suffering from a broken collar bone and other injuries caused by a fall from a threshing machine on Monday.

MADOC TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

Town Hall, Eldorado, Aug. 16, 1920 Council met on the above date Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Lough-Rollins-That Wm. McBeath's account of \$27.75 for repairing bridge between Brown and McBeath be paid.

A communication from A. D. McIntosh regarding grant to School Fair, Woods-Allen-That \$15.00 be granted towards the same.

Lough-Blackburn-That Mrs. H. Blakely receive \$116.00 for 1 sheep and eight lambs killed by dogs.

Blackburn-Lough-That Samuel McEwen's salary be raised to \$90.00 for 1920.

Moved and carried that Ina Smith be appointed collector for 1920 at a salary of \$175.00.

Moved and carried that Nicholas Blackburn look over timber on road allowance between the 6th and 7th Concessions, across lot 31 and report at next meeting.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid.

Mrs. H. Blakely for sheep and lambs killed, \$116.00; John Fox for gravel, \$15.40; R. R. Allen for gravel, \$4.00; Isaac Blakely for gravel, \$3.00; John Walsh for gravel, 6.60; Michael J. Franks for gravel, \$5.20; H. Rollins for gravel \$2.80; Frank Parks for gravel \$5.60; J. O'Rourke for gravel, \$8.40; Thos. Tanner for gravel, \$7.90; Frank Taylor for gravel, \$2.60; J. R. Broad for gravel, \$11.30; Chas. Cassidy for gravel, \$11.80; James Tobin for gravel, \$11.10; Henry Dean for gravel, \$9.46; Ben Miller for gravel \$7.80; James Fox for gravel \$2.60; Foster Wan-Fox for gravel \$21.00; The namaker for gravel \$21.00; The Municipal for gravel \$21.00; for preparing voters' list, \$1.34.

Council adjourned to meet Sept. 27th.

Millbridge

Hello! who said Millbridge was dead, not dead but sleeping just woke up.

The people around here are nearly all through harvesting, all report a bumper crop, and we expect soon to hear the hum of the old threshing machine again.

Mr. C. Potter has started an ice cream parlour, and also an advertisement in the window of the corner store, Lemonade for Sale.

A number from here attended the presentation at Mr. Landon's, all report a good time.

It's a mean old Ford car that will balk in the centre of the road and let a fellow and his girl walk to the lawn Social.

Wouldn't it be nice if we all had intended son-in-laws to take us to church on Sunday.

A grey horse and top buggy make frequent trips through Millbridge. Hello Archie some said you were on the outside looking in, we believe you are on the inside looking out.

Mrs. Snook from Sydenham is visiting her daughter Mrs. Walter Smith. The Lummas Bros. are very busy with their saw-mill at McDonald's Siding.

Rumors have it that the stone crusher will be in operation on the road between Millbridge and Bannockburn this week.

BELLEVILLE

Belleville is a real live city. A stranger would think so if trying to cross some of the main streets just now.

Miss Wyatt and Miss McMullen nurses in training at Belleville Hospital, were early callers at the home of R. R. Hannah on Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Trotter and boys were guests of Mr. Farrell, Ponton Street, on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Broadworth and Mrs. Kelley were noon hour guests of Mr. Emerson on Sunday.

Mrs. Knot of Kingston is visiting her nephew, Mr. Wm. Gwinn this week.

Mrs. Lloyd has returned from a visit with friends in Toronto.

Mr. Broadworth spent the tea hour the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hannah.

Mrs. James Lucas is in hospital and is improving after an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rollins of Tweed, were visitors at the Hospital on Monday last.

Messrs Fred Rollins and James Moore were in the city on Saturday.

Mrs. Farrell is visiting in Madoc this week.

A bright blaze was seen early on Sunday morning. The Scheuster freight shed was damaged to a great extent before the fire was extinguished.

BETTER ROADS

The County Provincial Highway Committee, under Superintendent Fox, have started a gang of men at work on the Alexandria Cheese Factory hill. When this work is completed the road will run straight and with a grade of only six per cent.

This has always been a very dangerous piece of road and the travelling public will much appreciate the action of the Committee in making it safe for travel. It was on this same piece of road that Mr. Thrasher, a few years ago, lost his life and almost every year broken vehicles and near fatalities mark the dangerous character of this road.

When the Alexandria mill job was completed, the gang will also cut a road through the hill between Madoc and Eldorado, known as Stewart's hill, thus straightening the road.

The hill at Robert Allt's will also be straightened out.

The Highway Department of the Provincial Government have passed legislation making it compulsory for all County Councils to clear away all obstructions preventing a clear view of approaching motorists for at least 300 feet from each other.

Jarvis Settlement

Mr. B. Jarvis has returned home after spending a few days with Mr. George Hill of Cordova.

Misses Blanche Ellis and May Lewis were Tuesday guests of Miss Edna Jarvis.

Miss Laura Plane spent Thursday with Miss Mabel Reynolds.

Miss Cora Devolin was the Wednesday guest of Miss Laura Plane.

Miss Evelyn Plane spent the week end with Miss Edna Johnston at Eldorado.

Mrs. Rook and daughter Sarah spent one day last week with her sister Mrs. J. Brownson of Stirling.

Mr. Oscar Finch has returned to her home after spending a few days with her uncle, Mr. David Brown.

Miss Laura Plane spent the week end with Miss Luella Reid of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Plane and son Thomas, also Mr. and Mrs. Edna Plane motored to Prince Edward on Friday last.

GOVERNMENT OILING OF DURHAM STREET

We were lead to believe that it was the intention of the Ontario Government to furnish the citizens of Madoc an object lesson in the preservation of roads.

The Government road running one mile east from the G.T.R. station received one application of oil some months ago and it was certainly a great benefit to the citizens living along that street as well as a great preservation of the road, but almost all traces of that application has disappeared and when the wind is blowing from the west clouds of suffocating dust blind the eyes and choke the nostrils of pedestrians and fill the offices and stores with a very disagreeable dust.

We do not know whose business or whether it is anybody's duty to call the Provincial Government notice to the above facts but we do know that a second application of oil would be much appreciated.

Scotch Settlement

Miss Sadie Wickens who has spent the past week with relatives in Thomsburg, has returned home.

A few from here attended Holiness Movement Camp Meeting on Sunday night.

Mr. J. Perry who is a guest of his grandmother in Madoc, spent a few days with Mr. H. Ashe.

Mr. Neil McGuire of Belleville was a guest of his brother, Mr. James McGuire a few days recently.

Mr. H. Williamson, also Mrs. B. Lancaster of Bancroft, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. John McGuire.

The threshers of our vicinity are very busy these days.

Mr. M. Stevenson and son Harold called on Mr. J. McGuire Friday.

Miss Ida Fox and friend Mr. Austin Bristol, took tea Sunday night with Miss Myrtle Ashe.

Madoc Clubbing List

Review \$1.50 and Globe \$5, both \$6.00
" \$1.50, Mail & Empire \$4 " 5.00
" \$1.50, Toronto Star \$4 " 5.00

A \$600 KERMANSHA

By R. KAY BAKER

(© 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

His brow corrugated in a dark frown, Armen Doomborjian stood at the window of his business place and watched Doctor Azaad Boyanjan march past on the opposite side of the street, head erect, shoulders back, twirling a cane.

Armen's black eyes followed the other until he arrived at a bazaar near the end of the block. The doctor did not enter the bazaar. Instead he passed through a doorway which opened on stairs giving access to rooms over the store.

Armen was not angry. He just felt sad; or rather, he was just plain jealous. For he knew Azaad was calling on Araxia Altoonjan, whose father was proprietor of the bazaar and whose home was above it.

Slowly Armen walked toward the back of his store, traversing its entire length with a few steps; because it was only a niche. It appeared that the construction of the various buildings on the street had been started at either end of the block, and that they had failed to meet in the middle. In order to avoid wasting building space a little cop of a building ten feet high and twice as wide had been fitted between the two walls. For space was expensive on the Midway of this Lake Michigan summer resort.

The contents of the coop, however, rivalled that of many large bazars in intrinsic value, for it was filled with Persian rugs, so full that Armen found difficulty in making a path in his worried pacing of the floor.

Armen's means of livelihood was against him in his campaign for Araxia's heart. Araxia favored the professions when it came to husbands. In his opinion, selling rugs was a menial existence. Armen, however, could not bring himself to dissociate his life from the business he had always known and which his fathers had followed before him. He loved rugs, and he knew them as an artist knows colors.

He could not understand anybody's resisting the charm of the magnificent handwoven fabrics which seemed to diffuse an atmosphere of enchantment from the mysterious East.

As he paced the floor Armen stopped now and then to caress one of his beloved rugs which he had hung from the ceiling—rows upon rows of them. This scheme of display was not satisfactory, but it was the best he could devise in his cramped quarters.

"I love you," he whispered to the rugs. "Next to Araxia and my mother, far away in Armenia, I love you best."

Finally he seated himself at the rear of the store and concerned himself with reflections on his unrequited love.

He hoped no customers would appear, because he wanted to think of things more ethereal than business. His sales this week already netted him \$1,000, and that was sufficient. Armen was accumulating a neat sum in the bank.

Dr. Azaad Boyanjan was the fly in Armen's ointment. Before the other came back from college with his degree Armen had been making progress in his love affair in spite of Araxia's aversion to his occupation. He had almost persuaded her that the rug business was art, and she had even promised to look over his assortment some day.

Then Azaad came home and spoiled everything. He liked Araxia, and he was a professional man. He opened an office and set out after a practice. This came slowly; in fact, the doctor appeared to be having little more than no success. But this had no effect on Araxia's admiration. He was a professional man, which it was better to be, even though a financial failure, than a rug merchant, no matter how successful. Besides, Azaad was handsome and strong, albeit he had a very excitable nature, which Araxia excused as temperament. Armen himself had a rather attractive physiognomy; but he was short of stature.

So things began to go against Armen. Instead of calling twice each week on Araxia, he was allowed to see her but once, while the doctor went three nights—and they were not professional calls. Then, before long, Armen was left out entirely, for Araxia always found some excuse when he asked if he might call.

Only yesterday Araxia had been invited into the rug shop when she was walking on the other side of the street. She had grudgingly consented to enter the coop and had looked over the rugs not only without enthusiasm, but with marked disdain in her demeanor. Armen had fairly raved to her about a new Kermansha which had just become a part of his stock, but she had thrown cold water on his fervor with the remark:

"Oh, sure Armen, it is nice to look at, but one of these (pointing to several hanging near the back of the store) would be just as good to walk on. You can't talk rugs to me, Armen. I've seen so many of them, and when I have a home it will have bare floors or old-fashioned carpets."

This made Armen tear his hair, figuratively. The Kermansha was worth \$600, while "those" referred to by Araxia would not bring more than \$100 each.

Then, with polite sarcasm, Araxia began ridiculing Armen and his rugs

until he reached the boiling point and was glad when she left. She would not receive another invitation to look at his stock, he resolved. Yet his love did not diminish, in spite of her cruel treatment. Rather, it was intensified. Armen's cogitations were interrupted by the telephone bell.

"This is Mrs. Turpenning," said a woman's voice on the wire. "I've decided to take the Kermansha. I have some friends at my home now, and I'm anxious for them to see it. Will you have it sent right up?" She gave the address.

Armen was glad of the excuse to get away from the shop and the vicinity of Araxia's home. He rolled the rug carefully—almost tearfully, for he was loath to part with it—and went out to the street.

It was necessary to go past the Altoonjan apartments, on the other side of the street; and he resolved not to look in that direction, for fear he might see his idol in company with Doctor Azaad. Just as he was uttering a sigh of satisfaction because he had got past without yielding to the desire to look, he heard a cry and automatically turned to ascertain the cause.

A tall, well-built young Armenian had stumbled from the stairway of the Altoonjan building and was shouting "Help! help!" And as Armen watched, the alarmist went racing up the street in a panic, while a series of screams sounded from the rooms of the bazaar.

Some one else started to run. It was Armen Doomborjian, and his course lay across the street. Lugging the heavy rug, he hustled into the stairway and up the flight.

Into the Altoonjan living room Armen staggered, weak from the quick climb, burdened as he was with the rug. There was no one in sight, but a scream from the kitchen lured him in that direction. He burst through the doorway to be greeted by a horrifying sight.

Araxia was running from the kitchen, her hands wildly and ineffectually beating at her burning clothes. The floor also was blazing near the gas stove, and it flashed into Armen's mind that the girl's dress must have become ignited while she was trying to extinguish the other flame. A popper containing some popped corn showed what she had been doing.

When Doctor Azaad returned from his quest for help, bringing several starved persons, including Mr. and Mrs. Altoonjan, he found Araxia lying on aavenport sobbing hysterically, her arms about the neck of Armen Doomborjian, rug merchant.

With one hand Armen patted her head, trying to soothe her, while the other held an object at which he now and then cast a rueful glance out of the corners of his eyes.

The object in question had once been a Kermansha rug valued at \$600, but now it would not bring \$25, it was a badly charred and burned.

HAD NO USE FOR FAIR SEX

St. Columba, Even in Fanatical Age, Carried His Aversion to Woman-kind to Excess.

Iona, which is one of the Hebrides group of islands off the coast of Scotland, long ago suffered the distinction of being a land without women.

During the middle ages the island was given to St. Columba, the patron saint of Argyle, by Christian, the king of the northern Scots. The holy man built a chapel with his own hands and established a mission station from which to send out missionaries to the heathen Picts. Then, in order to make sure that his island was a holy place, he decreed that no woman should set foot upon its shores. He carried this prohibition against the weaker sex even to the length of refusing to allow a cow to be kept on the island.

A difficulty arose in the fact that many of the converts which he made among the heathen had wives and refused to be separated from them. To obviate this difficulty another island a couple of miles away was set apart as a home for the wives of the faithful. On Iona a watch tower was built, from which the island of females was constantly watched to see that no woman left it. Legend says that post of watchman was in great demand among the brothers.

Later the good saint left Iona, and an abbess and nuns moved in.

It is a curious fact that when, many years after St. Columba had gone to his reward, a pilgrimage was made to the island of Iona, about two-thirds of the 4,000 pilgrims who went there were of the sex that does not mind being hated or feared, but cannot stand indifference.—Niksah in Chicago Daily News.

A Communal Mind.

Certain things in animal life lead me to suspect that animals have some means of communication with one another, especially the gregarious animals, that is, those independent of what we mean by language. It is like an interchange or blending of subconscious states, and may be analogous to telepathy among human beings. Observe what a unit a flock of birds becomes when performing their evolutions in the air. They are not many, but one, turning and flashing in the sun with a unity and a precision that it would be hard to imitate. One may see a flock of shore birds that behave as one body; now they turn to the sun a sheet of silver; then, as their dark backs are presented to the beholder, they almost disappear against the shore or

North Hastings Review.

\$1.50 a Year

Established April 6, 1877—No. 37

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW"

\$2 to the United States

Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, September 9, 1920

POSTAGE PREPAID

Goodbye, Summer

and goodbye to summer merchandise. There must be a great many people who need seasonable goods while a dry goods shop must get into her winter duds at once. OUT MUST GO many articles of summer clothing which you will wear through the fall and early winter months.

Exceptional Sale of Sample Shirts

In this sale are included the fall and winter with some spring lines of a large factory. LOOK THEM OVER and pick out what you expect to need—the price will go higher. In this sale are
Heavy Work Shirts
Flannelette Shirts
Navy Flannel Shirts
and many others for men and boys at \$1.75 to \$5.

Mill Ends of Apron Muslin

A nice fine quality and reg. 50c line in lengths from 1 yd to 6 yds, averaging about 37 1-2c

Men's Overalls

In black and navy stripe, good weight for early fall at \$2.50
Extra heavy winter weight Overalls at \$3.50
In face of an advancing market you will find these prices low.

Odds and Ends Throughout Store

Boys' Cotton Jerseys to start school, worth 70c at 59c
Ribbed Stockings, black and brown fine ribbed from 25c to 50c

Men's Neckwear : : reg \$1.50 at 75c

Ladies' wool Pullovers, large sizes at \$2

Cotton Suits for little boys, up to \$3 for \$1.75

Aluminum Saucepans, special at \$1.25 and 1.40 for \$1.05 and \$1.20

Granite Dish Pans : : 75c

Wash Basins : : 35c

Ladies' Voile Dresses, 2 only, reg \$18 at \$12.50

and so on and on at

CROSS & Co
MADOC

Wellington

Mr. Joseph Teskeys has been putting roofing on his house.

Lavender Bros. are busy picking tomatoes and doing their fall plowing.

Mr. Manley Lavender and Fred Henderson have gone back north to visit friends.

Mr. Fred Henderson was the guest of Mr. Manley Lavender.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Y. Switzer, also Mrs. Wm. Teskey and daughter, motored to Toronto to attend the exhibition.

MADOC TALCUM

Mr. John A. Thulman has arrived in Madoc and expects to spend some time here in an effort to adjust the affairs of the Anglo-American Talcum Company whose business has become somewhat involved on account of the failure of the Company's New York selling agents.

If Mr. Thulman remains here long enough it is not unlikely that in addition of a speedy settlement of the Company's financial matters, he will

make Madoc famous throughout the United States as he sending samples of talc to a great many families with the following labels pasted on the packages:

"ATTENTION, POSTMASTERS! This package contains a sample of finest natural Talcum powder, of no monetary value, mined and milled at Madoc, Ontario, for use in powdering the self-starters and steering gears of new-born babies. This package is intended to reach a family where the stork has arrived or is about to arrive and anything that can be done to facilitate its prompt delivery will be a benefit and comfort to humanity and will be duly appreciated by the recipient as well as by the sender."

The quality of talc mined at Madoc is as fine as any in the world and it is possible that "Madoc Talcum" will one of these days become a household necessity.

The labels pasted on the packages are baby-blue in color and the boxes inside the packages have a handsome embossed cover with the words "Madoc Kid Finish" printed thereon.

News From The District...

Interesting Jottings from our own Correspondents and Collected from Exchanges for Review Readers.—All the Happenings of the District.

Bannockburn

Mr. and Mrs. W. Allen, also Anna and Grace, of Souris, Man., who were visiting his sister Mrs. J. McEwen during the illness and death of his mother, Mrs. Mary Allen, who died on August 27th, returned to their home on Monday, Sept. 6.

Mrs. Wm. Andrew and child spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hannah of Camden East.

Mrs. J. Green is on the sick list. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Harriett Roberts of Toronto spent a few days at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Embury and family of the Hematite Cheese factory, also Mr. and Mrs. N. Kilpatrick of Crookston, spent Sunday, Aug. 29th, with Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Lloyd.

Miss Margaret Hunter and Miss Grace Harris of Toronto, also Mr. and Mrs. Findlay Harris of Peterboro, returned to their homes on Tuesday, after the burial of their grandmother, Mrs. Mary Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Spicer spent Sunday at her home at Gilmour.

Miss G. Sandford of Peterboro, spent her holidays with her mother, Mrs. Florence Sandford.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Andrew had their baby Mary Ruth baptised on Sunday evening, Sept. 5th by the Rev. J. T. Robbins.

Mr. Norman Kilpatrick of Crookston, and Miss Theresa Lloyd of Bannockburn, were united in the Holy bonds of matrimony in Tweed, on Wednesday, Aug. 25th, 1920. They will reside at Crookston.

Jarvis Settlement

Mr. N. Post has returned to his home in Toronto, after spending his holidays with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jarvis.

Misses Viola and Evelyn Plane, spent Sunday evening with Miss Ida Jarvis.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Armstrong of Yarker, are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reynolds.

We are sorry to report that Mr. James Devolin is very ill. All hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wellman spent Sunday with Mr. Wm. Devolin.

Mrs. J. L. Plane was the Sunday guest of Mr. James Devolin.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Jarvis spent Sunday at the Holiness camp meeting.

Mr. A. Jarvis is home on his holidays.

A number from here attended the lecture in the theatre on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Devolin and three children spent Monday at Mrs. Ed. Plane's.

Coe Hill

A very pleasant and sociable time was enjoyed at the picnic of the Methodist S. S. of Coe Hill on Aug. 11th. Not only was it a success so far as sports, refreshments, etc., were concerned, but also financially.

The Daughters of the Empire, Coe Hill, held a lawn social on the evening of Aug. 18th in the interests of endowing a cot for the Children's Shelter at Belleville to bear their name. In the neighborhood of fifty dollars was the outcome.

Ethel Dellman, the little daughter of A. B. Dellman Faraday, passed away on August 17th. Loving hands laid her to rest August 18th in the church cemetery at Faraday. A goodly number attended the funeral service in the Methodist church.

A little lady came to grace the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Blackburn on August 15th at Coe Hill.

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. Holland on August 25th, between Elizabeth eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Campbell and Charles Holland, by the Rev. Harold E. Friar. They motored away on their wedding trip, amid showers of rice and happy wishes.

Dettlor

Come to "The Worlds Fair" at Bancroft, October 7th and 8th.

The huckleberry season is about a thing of the past for this season. It is very gratifying to hear that the very unreasonable price of sugar has taken a drop.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Rickett and little son have been away for a trip during the past two weeks. Mr. Young has had charge of L'Amable station during Mr. Rickett's absence.

Mr. Percy Smith has purchased a new house at Hillier and will move in as soon as the crops are harvested.

The crop yield in this north part of the county is real good this year.

Mrs. Angleson of Toronto is visiting her parents at Dettlor, and other

Moir Lake News

Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh of Belleville, spent the holiday at their cottage, Tumblein, Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh have just returned from a five months trip to the Old Country visiting Scotland and have many interesting and instructive stories to tell of their trip. Welcome back to both.

Mr. and Mrs. George Darrah and family of Belleville, moved into camp at Unome last week.

Mr. Jim Watson of Sagonaska spent the week end in Toronto attending the exhibition.

Miss Helen Darrah of Belleville, spent Sunday at Unome.

Mr. John Barlowe of Belleville, returned home after spending a short time with his sister, Mrs. Jas. Nayler at Dukumin.

It is commonly believed, that things look different in the early morning and in some cases it certainly does. One of our campers arriving home so very very early in the morning awakened great interest in the camp by announcing that there were two ducks in the cove. Seizing his gun he started for the place where they were last seen.

Creeping cautiously up he fired, and being a fair shot killed his prey. But as it was so far from shore he was forced to take another trip to camp and with the aid of another camper they paddled across the lake portaged over the road and came home victorious bearing a poor little Auger, and then things began to look different again.

Mr. Jesse Barlowe of Belleville, spent a few days the guest of his sister, Mrs. James Nayler.

Messrs Lorne and Albert Alexander of Belleville, spent Sunday the guests of their sister, Mrs. George Darrah.

We wonder if it is true that love cannot see? We almost believe so because a couple at Cottage Cove were without a light for half an hour before they even noticed any one had taken the lamp. If it isn't love what is it? I wonder who they were, Mickie?

Mrs. Arthur Nayler of Belleville, was a Sunday visitor at Unome.

A Sunday School picnic from White Lake was held at Moira Lake last Friday. All report a good time.

Mr. Percy Alexander spent a couple of days at Cottage Cove this week.

Accidents will happen, and so it came about that there was an upset at Moira Lake on Monday. A canoe was run on a partially hidden rock and when both occupants of the canoe made an attempt to dislodge it they found themselves in the water. Fortunately the water was not deep and the canoeists received only a slight wetting.

Peggy

Scotch Settlement

Mrs. George Holland and daughter Nancy, who have been visiting in Madoc, returned home on Wednesday.

The carpenters are busy these days erecting a drive house for Mr. J. S. McGuire.

Miss Sadie Wickens spent Wednesday the guests of Misses Blanche and Gladys Ashe.

Miss Ruth Helum has been holidaying at Sulphide.

Mrs. V. Moore and children returned home on Sunday, after spending a week with the former's father Mr. J. Ashe.

Miss Hazel McGuire, spent Thursday the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Holland.

A number from here enjoyed the Sunday school picnic which was held on Friday, in Mr. Blakley's field and grove.

Mr. V. Emerson, accompanied by his mother, visited Mr. James McGuire's on Friday.

Miss C. Cattle of Moira, is spending a few weeks the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Ashe.

Mr. and Mrs. John Helum spent Friday in Tweed.

Miss Evelyn Pigden of Madoc is the guest of Miss Myrtle Ashe.

Gilmour

Mr. W. A. McMurray and son Gerald, are away on a holiday trip.

School re-opened on September 1 with our former teacher, Miss F. Barker, here for another year.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Daffoe and children accompanied Mr. and Mrs. J. Daffoe of Gunter, on a motor trip to L'Amable and back on Sunday.

A few from here attended church in St. On Sunday.

Mr. A. Robertson had the misfortune to hurt his eye while cutting off a nail. The point flew off striking him in the eye.

Friends and relatives at different points.

Mrs. Alex Foster, Sr., spent a few days with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Olive Foster and family, and returned last week to Bancroft.

YOU are cordially invited

to attend our Millinery

Openings on Friday and Satur-

day, September 17th and 18th.

B. O'HARA.

Complete Banking Facilities

Our organization provides complete facilities for rendering efficient Banking service.

THE DOMINION BANK

MADOC BRANCH,

W. H. McBAIN, Manager

Building Material

All kinds kept on hand or can be manufactured. Place your order before there is any further advance in prices.

The Houston Co. Ltd.
TWEED, ONT.

Madoc Sash & Door Factory

We have on hand a quantity of

B. C. Red Cedar Shingles, No. 1 Spruce Lath, Fir Flooring, Fir Siding, Fir Ship Lap and No. 1 Yellow Pine Finish.

JOHN ROBERTSON

WHEAT PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES

Bring your certificates to this Bank and we will collect for you the initial payment of 30 CENTS PER BUSHEL authorized by the Wheat Board.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL - \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUND - \$15,000,000

Madoc Branch, A. E. Stringer, Manager

Chevrolet Garage

You can get a first class job done promptly at a reasonable price
at Wellman & Kelly's.

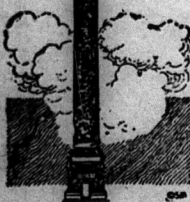
Call and see the New Model Chevrolet Cars this month.

Wellman & Kelly

Phone 97.

Opposite the Post Office, Madoc

Column of Trajan Rome



The column of Trajan at Rome is an imposing monument known as a Greek Stele. This column gives an idea that has been used for many of our important monuments, while the popularity of the "broken column" for a private memorial is indicated by the great number found in most of our cemeteries.

It seems regrettable that so much unintelligent architectural work has been done on monuments of this class. Whether you prefer a modernized stele or a simpler form of memorial, we can furnish you with one of the most approved designs. Let us talk the matter over with you.

The McCallum Granite Co., Ltd.

Builders of Quality

397 Princess Street

Kingston, Ont.

FIRE

YOUR HOME, YOUR STORE
might easily have a total or partial loss—sound business methods demand that you be prepared for such a calamity, the good old

Phoenix Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

is time tried and fire tested. Since organization it has paid losses of \$81,617,128.80

Assets - \$15,345,365
Surplus - \$9,056,106.

Policies cost \$2.00 and upwards. Consult me.

A. H. WATSON, Madoc

Local Agent.

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3 MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS 3

The Great Ship "SEABOARD" - "CITY OF ERIE" - "CITY OF BUFFALO"
BUFFALO - Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th - CLEVELAND
Leave Buffalo - 9:00 P. M. Eastern (Leave Cleveland - 9:00 P. M. Eastern)
Arrive Cleveland - 7:00 A. M. Standard Time (Arrive Buffalo - 7:00 A. M. Standard Time)
Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-In-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and other points. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your agent about American Express Agent for Buffalo via C. & N. Y. Lines. New Tourist Automobiles - 1914 Road Trip, with 3 days return limit, for only \$127.10. Inclusive of all taxes. Also ask for our 32-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

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"SEABOARD" - The Great Ship
- the largest and most comfortable passenger steamer on inland waters of the world. Sleeping capacity, 1500 passengers.

FARE \$4.63

Brantford Asphalt Roofs

Not Just as Good--The Best Roof

The tendency to-day is to use the best roofing material as a covering for all roof surfaces. This is not due to people having more money to spend, but to the realization that the first cost of a good roof is practically its only cost.

BRANTFORD ASPHALT

provides a roof that is serviceable and long-lived. Lay a Brantford Roof to-day and forgo it for the next 20 years or more. Before the roof needs repairs you will have spent far more than its original cost in repairs to other parts of the building. Hundreds of buildings throughout Canada can bear out this statement.

ing it positively waterproof and fire-resisting.
It is further reinforced with a talc surface, grey in color; or with a permanent slate surface, red or green in color.
Rooted with Brantford Asphalt you may rest assured that your buildings are perfectly weather proof and sound.

EASY TO LAY—With every roll of Brantford Roofing is supplied sufficient nails and cement with full instructions.

M. W. Connor & Son

Hardware, Phone 8, Madoc.

History of Hamlets

M. R. E. H. SOTHERN has compiled a condensed history of the performances of "Hamlet" since Shakespeare's time, which is something more than interesting. The first performance is said to have been given at the Globe Theatre, Bankside, Southwark, England, in 1600, with Richard Burbage as Hamlet, and the legendary cast for the second performance, at Blackfriars Theatre in London, in 1603, included Joseph Taylor as Hamlet and Stephen Hamerton as Ophelia. In 1661 Betterton played Hamlet at Lincoln Inn Fields with Mrs. Saunderson as Ophelia, and of these two Baroness Orzy has written very recently a delightful novel called "His Majesty's Well-Beloved."

Colley Cibber came on the scene in 1708, and played Orlin at Drury Lane Theatre, Wilks being the Hamlet and Mrs. Mountfort the Ophelia. David Garrick first played the Ghost to Giffard's Hamlet and Miss Hippisley's Ophelia in December, 1741, and at the Drury Lane, November 16, 1742, he came into his own, playing Hamlet to the Ophelia of the famous Kitty Clive. October 25, 1750, Spranger Barry was the Hamlet, Mrs. Susanna Cibber the Ophelia and the great Peg Woffington was the great Peg Woffington.

An unusual performance at the time was on June 27, 1781, at Bath, England, when Mrs. Siddons played Hamlet, playing Ophelia five years later, and ten years after that acted the queen for the first time in the Hamlet of Wroughton and the Ophelia of Mrs. Jordan. The picturesque John Philip Kemble essayed the part of Hamlet for the first time in September, 1783, at Drury Lane, and played it with great success for many years, while the second woman to essay the role was Mrs. Powell, at Drury Lane, June 4, 1802.

Edmund Keate first played Hamlet at Drury Lane in 1814, and among those in the cast was James Wallack. William C. Macready was next to essay the part, at Bath in 1828, and four years later, almost to the day, appeared at Drury Lane with Helen Faucit as Ophelia. In the same year, in a benefit to Charles M. Young, Macready played the Ghost and Charles Mathews the Polonius. At the Princess Theatre, in 1848, Macready was the Hamlet, Fanny Kemble Butler the Ophelia and Charles Phelps appeared as the Ghost and played Hamlet for the first time in 1844.

In 1852, Charles Keane played Hamlet and Charles Fisher was the Ghost. Barry Sullivan first played the part in London the same year. In 1854 Henry Irving played Hamlet for the first time at Manchester, ten years later appearing in London with Isabella Bateman as Ophelia. Irving again played Hamlet at his own Lyceum Theatre on May 3, 1879, with Ellen Terry as Ophelia. Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree first acted Hamlet in London at the Haymarket in 1892, and on September 11, 1897, Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson played Hamlet at the Lyceum, with Mrs. Patrick Campbell as Ophelia.

The first performance of Hamlet in America was by Lewis Hallam in Philadelphia in July, 1759, and the first in New York was by Hallam November 26, 1761, at the Chapel (now Beekman) Theatre, with Mrs. Morris as Ophelia. Thomas A. Cooper played the part at the Park Theatre February 28, 1798, and Charles Keane played it at Baltimore in September, 1831, with William Warren, Junius Brutus Booth and John Sefton in the cast. An interesting performance was given at the Tremont Theatre in Boston on December 15, 1837, when John Vandenhoff was the Hamlet, with E. L. Davenport, J. E. Murdock, John Gilbert and Emily Mestayer in the cast.

Ten years later, in 1847, Mrs. Hunt (Mrs. Drew) played Ophelia to James A. Anderson's Hamlet at the Park Theatre, and in the same year, at the same place, George Vandenhoff played the part with Sarah Hildred as Ophelia. In 1847, too, Murdock played Hamlet at the New Broadway Theatre with Fanny Wallack as Ophelia. On March 19, 1851, at the old Broadway Theatre, in New York, Edwin Forrest was seen as Hamlet, with Mme. Ponsi as Ophelia, and in 1853 Edwin Booth played Hamlet for the first time in San Francisco.

E. L. Davenport was next to essay Hamlet, doing so at Burton's Theatre, in New York, October 16, 1856, with Mrs. Davenport as Ophelia. A year later James E. Murdock was seen in the part at the same theatre, and Barry Sullivan played Hamlet for the first time in America at Niblo's Garden, in 1860. Edwin Booth began his famous run of 100 nights at the Winter Garden Theatre, in New York, on November 26, 1864. In 1870 Charles Fechter appeared in Boston, March 14, 1877, Charles Coghlan played Hamlet, Fannie Davenport being the Ophelia, and Anna Dickinson essayed the part at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in 1882.

Twentieth century Hamlets began with E. H. Sothern when he played the part for the first time at the Garden Theatre, September 17, 1900, and Walter Hampden is one of the latest and best of recent Hamlets. One of the greatest performances of the tragedy in New York was given at the Metropolitan Opera House, May 21, 1888, for the benefit of Lester Wallack, with Booth as Hamlet, Frank Mayo as the king, Eben Plympton as Laertes, Lawrence Barrett as the Ghost, John Gilbert as Polonius, Jefferson and Florence as the grave diggers, Modjeska as Ophelia.

SOME SMILES



On Second Thought.

"I've got a scheme," said Farmer Corntassel. "When it's time to get busy on the farm, I'll get a camera and have photographs made of how farmin' is done. That'll put the hired men an' the farmerettes and everybody on their mettle. They'll all imagine they're moving picture stars."

Getting Information.

"Sometimes," said Senator Sorghum, "I am tempted to believe in this ouija board business."

"Getting superstitious?"

"Not exactly. But there must be some supernatural way for all these orators to have found out exactly what George Washington would have said under these circumstances."

Clever Idea.

Transportation Manager — What's the idea of raising that brakeman's pay? What did he do?

President — Invented a burglar alarm for every freight car.

Transportation Manager — Burglar alarm?

President — Yes; puts a bar of soap in each freight car.

Dressing Up.

Mrs. Lastery — My good man, is that outer garment you are wearing an exclusive design?

The Plumber — You mean my overalls, ma'am? No'm. Buy 'em any where.

Mrs. Lastery — Then you won't mind my copying the bodice for a new evening gown I'm having made?

No Smoking Allowed.

"Did you tell her that smoking isn't allowed?"

"Yes."

"Did you point out the notice?"

"Yes."

"Well, what did she do?"

"Lit her cigarette with it." — Tit-Bits.



FREE FOR ALL.

"My apartment house is very noisy. I suffer in silence."

"You don't have to do that. Get a graphophone yourself."

Any Chump Can Do It.

For him who needlessly complains I found it doesn't call for brains to criticize the weather.

Insulation.

"I don't think you are as forceful as you used to be," said the blunt constituent. "What's the trouble?"

"Red tape," answered Senator Sorghum.

"What do you mean by 'red tape'?"

"Insulation for a live wire."

Great Carriages On.

Mrs. Newbridge — My dear, I'm so worried. Our cook is carrying on something awful.

Mrs. Oldbridge — Mine did the same thing. Carried away enough to start a small grocery store.

Literal Improvement.

"When she was tuxed with her want of neatness, she swept out the room with disdain."

"It would have been more to the purpose if she swept it out with a broom."

Real Action.

"You haven't yet thrown your hat into the ring."

"No," answered Senator Sorghum. "Hats don't help any in the running. But maybe sooner or later you'll find me getting my shoes half-soled."

Debt of Gratitude.

"We owe a debt of gratitude to our ancestors."

"We do," agreed Mrs. Flimglit. "Without them we should have had none of these pretty costumes for our fancy dress balls."

Compensation.

"How can you listen with such interest to that lady lecturer's dry talk?"

"I was drinking in her liquid tones."

The Reason.

"Don't go into this spelling bee."

"Why not?"

"Because with your limitations, you will find yourself in a hornet's nest."

Accounting for It.

He — Statistics show that more bachelors are criminals than married men.

She — That is because the bachelors have nobody to blame it on.

Fire-brand of Nationalist Move.

The special correspondent of the London Daily Express in Constantinople, Sir Percival Phillips, writes: "If Abdul Hamid the Damned retains any interest in the affairs of his late empire in the particular hedges to which public opinion has consigned him, his discomfort must be augmented by the knowledge that Halide Edib Hanem, the Turkish authoress, has become a revolutionary leader in Anatolia."

"That any woman should play a man's part in public affairs would, in Abdul Hamid's opinion, be final proof that the Ottoman Empire has gone completely to the dogs. That this woman, above all others, should attain such prominence would be peculiarly humiliating to the last Caliph of the old regime, for he did his best to prevent her emancipation — and failed."

"Halide Edib Hanem was the pioneer of the new woman movement in Islam. She was the first to rebel against the cramped and irksome existence which had bound her sisters through all generations. She fought Abdul Hamid for her freedom and after a hard struggle won. Today she is one of the most forceful personalities in this troubled quarter of the Mahometan world. A man who knows her intimately has described her to me as 'the most dangerous freemason of the Nationalist movement and worth ten ordinary politicians.'"

"She was the first Turkish girl to enter the American college for women at Constantinople. Her friends were shocked, and Abdul Hamid was furious. From Yildiz Kiosk came the order for her withdrawal into decent seclusion. Reluctantly she abandoned her studies — until the storm had blown over. Then she went back to them with fresh determination. Again she obeyed, only to disobey once more. Thus she struggled through the entire course, showing an almost passionate eagerness for study, and finished with honors. Other Turkish women watched her with curiosity — at first with aversion — but gradually her example began to have effect, and others followed her along the new road."

"She developed literary talents and wrote novels of Turkish life which had a wide sale. She mingled with Europeans of both sexes and became familiar with the life of the Western World. After the revolution she visited France and England. Yet she never abandoned her faith. She became an ardent Pan-Islamist, and all her efforts for the emancipation of Turkish womankind were aimed at development without loss of religion. She retained the distinctive head-dress of Mahometan woman, but wore it unveiled."

"When the war broke out she went a step further toward breaking down the barriers of tradition by becoming a hospital nurse. There was a fresh outcry against this innovation. Halide Edib persisted, and she encouraged other Turkish women to join her in the hospitals. Her husband, Dr. Adnan Bey, was head of the Turkish Red Crescent, and she worked with him for the improvement of that organization."

"After the armistice her political activities became very marked. Many prominent Turks who had lived abroad were associated with her in the Nationalist movement. Some of them — like Raouf Bey, who was a familiar figure in the night club life of London a year or two before the war — were so zealous in championing the cause that they are now guests of the British Government at Malta."

"Halide Edib became a militant propagandist after the massacre by Greek troops of Turkish inhabitants of Aidin. She had never spoken in public until that time. 'I could not help it,' she said afterward to her friends. 'I felt that I could not keep silent.' She addressed political meetings and aroused public feeling to a high pitch. Her hatred of the Greeks became almost an obsession."

"The next news of the authoress came from Anatolia two days ago. She had arrived at Angora with her husband after an adventurous journey — part of the time in disguise — having slipped through the cordon of Constantinople after more than a week in hiding."

"She is a most fascinating woman, and speaks English perfectly," said my informant, who knows her well. "She has an extraordinarily accurate and a complete grasp of politics."

A New Fertilizer.

Deposits in the great Alpine caves are being developed as fertilizer in Austria. They consist largely of bone dust of birds and animals throughout the ages and are estimated to contain twelve per cent. of phosphates. In one great cave near Mixnitz alone, it is said, about 50,000 tons are available. The Government is undertaking the work of digging and distributing the cave earth.

Wasted Gold.

Every ton of sea water contains about one grain by weight of gold. There are more than 4,000,000,000 tons of water in a cubic mile, and the oceans are estimated to contain 300 cubic miles of water. Thus, according to this reckoning, there are about 90,000,000,000 tons of gold in the sea, or more than in all the gold mines that have ever been discovered.

Kaffir Women.

The married Kaffir women are compelled to speak a language different from that of their husbands. They may not even pronounce their husbands' names, but commonly refer to them as "the father of So-and-so."

To Harness Tides.

According to a group of British engineers electric power can be produced by harnessing the tides of two rivers in Scotland at two-thirds the cost of that generated by steam.

SAVED FROM LIFELONG MISERY

And a Dangerous Operation, by Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MRS. M. J. GORSE

3928 Union St., Vancouver, B.C.

"I suffered with all the symptoms of Female Trouble, with chronic Constipation and constant Headaches. I had pains low down in the back and sides of the body. I tried various remedies without relief, and then put myself under a doctor's care and he advised me to have an operation. I refused."

Then, I started taking 'Fruit-a-tives'; and from the outset, I felt better, and this medicine has completely relieved me of all my misery and suffering. My weight was only 148 pounds and now it is 166 pounds. I am free of pain and headaches and the terrible Constipation; and what saved me from misery is the splendid fruit medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives'."

MRS. M. J. GORSE.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

BLOWN TO PIECES TAMPING DYNAMITE

Belleville, Sept. 5. — Joseph Haight, a well-known resident of Mount Pleasant, Prince Edward County, was blown to pieces in the premature explosion of a charge of dynamite in a well on the farm of Allan Calhans, at Jericho, in Sophiasburg, near Crofton, late yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Haight had gone down into the well to insert the dynamite, and was tamping it with drill, not having a tamping iron. This is thought to have caused the explosion. Death was instantaneous. He was 35 years of age, and a Past Master of Lake Lodge, A.F. & M. He leaves his wife and one daughter.

Rod and Gun

The many readers of Rod and Gun in Canada who are interested in the fiction section of the magazine will be pleased to note that George Gilbert, the well known short story writer has written an absorbing romance staged in the great outdoors entitled Waters of Rejoicing. This along with ten other stories and articles together with the various Departments make up the September number of Canada's greatest sportsman's publication. With the coming of the autumn the "gunman's" thoughts turn to ducks and deer and this number contains several good stories telling how the other fellow got his quota of Canada's water fowl and big game. Rod and Gun in Canada, is published monthly at W. J. Taylor, Ontario, by W. J. Taylor, Limited.

Camp Meeting

The annual Camp meeting of the Standard Church in the Madoc district will be held on our new camp grounds at Ivanhoe, five minutes walk east from the C. P. R. station. Services commence Friday, September 3rd and will continue till Sunday, Sept. 12.

The following speakers will be present: Bishop R. C. H. in charge, Dr. McRoberts, C. M. Arksey, E. Thompson, M. Leaser, George Kelley and G. Oldford.

There will also be a number of Evangelists from the various parts of the Diocese and elsewhere who will assist in the service. A special feature of these meetings will be a service of song led by trained singers. Everybody invited. Accommodation for the parking of cars and provision made for horses and rigs. Abundant water supply.



SHORT and SNAPPY

The secret of the success of our Want Ads. is that they are short and snappy. People like a plain business story told in a few words and if they want anything they refer to the place where they will find it with the least trouble, viz. the Classified Want Ads. is your business represented there.

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INDIAN YOUTH IS SHOT DOWN UNCLE SOUGHT

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—A story of what is said to have been an inter-family feud, culminating in the dangerous wounding of Michael Migiol, 20-year-old hunter, trapper and veteran of the Canadian Expeditionary forces, has been revealed with the arrival of the sorely wounded youth at Pembroke General Hospital, Wednesday night.

Shot down, it is stated, Tuesday noon, by his uncle, when he attempted to enter his home in the village of Des Joachims, Que., the 20-year-old Indian youth sustained terrible injuries, the bullet entering his left hip and passing out through the right groin. Throughout the day of the shooting, Migiol, with wonted Indian stoicism, suffered unrelieved but late that evening Dr. Delahaye, Pembroke, was informed of his dangerous plight and motored 40 miles through Northern Quebec to the remote village of Des Joachims.

Brought in by Boat
Owing to inadequate transportation facilities Dr. Delahaye was compelled to keep his patient at the backwoods village, Tuesday night, but Wednesday morning the wounded youth was placed aboard the steamer "Quebec" and taken to Pembroke Hospital. Late last evening Dr. Delahaye stated that, unless unforeseen complications ensue, he had strong hopes for his recovery.

Since his admission to hospital Migiol has maintained a taciturn silence regarding events which preceded his injury and several theories have been offered in explanation. Dr. Delahaye, however, stated that he was told that Migiol and his uncle had quarrelled and the latter fired at the young man when he was approaching his house at Des Joachims.

Sheriff Bernard Sloan, Bryson, was notified of the affair yesterday afternoon by telephone and left immediately for the village.

Migiol, although now only 20 years of age, served overseas for four years with the Canadian expeditionary forces and participated with the Canadian corps in all major actions in France. At 16 years of age he enlisted with the 130th battalion and was later sent to another unit in France with reinforcements. After his return and demobilization he went to his home at Des Joachims and since then has been employed as hunter and trapper in the woods of Northern Quebec.

TO OPERATE MICA MINE AT HEAD OF STONY LAKE

The old mica mine at Blue Mountain, near the head of Stony Lake, has been purchased from the Bedford Estate, U. S. A., through the Supreme Court of the Province, by two American Engineers, C. L. Nicholson of New York, and Norman Miller of Michigan, who will commence operations here immediately and expect to be shipping 100 pounds of mica a day by the middle of next month.

The mine is rich and three firms are already attempting to contract for its entire output. Mica mining, and the cheapest form of mining, and the mica market at present is large the best quality of mica selling at \$20 a pound, due to the demand of electrical firms. Consequently the new firm is confident of making the mine pay. The only serious difficulty with which they will be confronted is that of transportation and they expect to solve this by carrying the mica to the head of Stony Lake by trucks, and then shipping it to Lakefield by barges. In winter sleighs will probably be used to bring the mica to the railway at Lakefield.

The output of the mine is already contracted for until after Christmas and Mr. Nicholson and Mr. Miller are at the mine to superintend the erection of buildings. The machinery and equipment necessary is on the way and labor has been arranged for.

The company is new and small and is looking for more capital to enable it to conduct operations on a larger scale than otherwise could be done immediately. Both Mr. Nicholson and Mr. Miller are confident of the success of the enterprise and stated that as "mica mining was the poor man's mine," and the mica market was extensive they expected to make the Blue Mountain mine a paying proposition. Both members of the firm are engineers and Mr. Nicholson is a former U. S. Naval officer who has had considerable experience with this type of work.

Madoc Clubbing List

Review \$1.50 and Globe \$5, both \$6.00
" \$1.50, Mail & Empire \$4 " 5.00
" \$1.50, Toronto Star \$4 " 5.00



THOUGHTFUL

He: If we are not suited to each other, will you permit me to get a divorce?

She: Certainly, I'll even find you a co-respondent.

Sweet.

"The sweetest girl I ever kissed," said gay young Malcolm; "Used powdered sugar on her face instead of talcum."

Contrary Process.

"What is the difference between a man who is attending to his son and heir in the woodshed and his daughter who is in her room powdering her sunburned face?"
"I suppose the chief difference is that the father with his son is tanning his hide while the daughter is hiding her tan."

All Settled.

Father—You won't marry Henri because he has red hair. You don't want M. Dupont because he has gray hair. I've no patience with you—

Daughter—Oh, papa!

Father—So now I have found a husband for you who has no hair at all!

—Ruy Blas (Paris).

A Cheap Triumph.

Edwin—Don't you believe me, dear, when I tell you that you are the only girl I ever loved?
Angelina—Oh, yes. But that's not nearly as nice as it would be to know that I'd stolen you from some other girl.

The Choice.

"But I don't like this cold boiled mutton you've served me," the new boarder objected peevishly. "Doesn't one have any choice here?"
"Certainly," the landlady responded. "You have the choice of eating that or leaving it alone."

Expert Opinion.

"No doubt you're often amused at the complexity of human nature."
"Let me tell you in confidence," replied the eminent counsel, "it's my honest opinion that most of my clients need a guardian rather than a lawyer."—Browning's Magazine.

Adding to the Trouble.

Excited Traveler—Can I catch the four o'clock express for Birmingham?
Railway Official (calmly)—That depends upon how fast you can run. It started 13 minutes ago.—London Tit-Bits.



ON THE RETIRED LIST.

"Look Mamma the Swifts have a new chauffeur."
"Yes, dear, the last one couldn't be repaired any more."

Exaggeration Even Then.

"Takes tailors nine to make a man," now surely that's a whopper!
That is, of course, unless it means To make a man a pauper.

Knew It.

"Do you know that it is more blessed to give than to receive?"
"Yes, many a girl forgives a man's past because of his presents!"—Cartoons Magazine.

And Day, Too.

"There goes a fellow who has given many a year to his friends."
"What is he, a famous judge?"
"No, he dishes out calendars every year."

Good Advice.

"Don't you think it is wrong for a man to take money for doing his duty?"
"Well, it is unwise for him to take it in any way but cash."

Why Flags are Lowered on the Mast.
When some illustrious person dies, flags are lowered to half-mast. If the average man in the street was interrogated for an explanation he would probably say it was just the usual custom. However, there is a distinct meaning in this, for the space above is left for the flag of the Angel of Death, says the Edinburgh Scotsman.

Again, a ship is in variably spoken of as of the feminine gender; this is traced to the ancient Greeks, who called all ships feminine names out of respect to Athene, Goddess of the Sea.

Friday is believed to be an unlucky day by those who are superstitious. It is derived from the fact it was the day of Our Lord's Crucifixion, as well as the one on which Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit.

Few, perhaps, are aware why a weathercock is frequently attached to a church steeple. This is believed to remind people of Peter's denial of Our Saviour.

Journalists are spoken of as "members of the Fourth Estate." Burke is generally credited as being the originator of the phrase, for while addressing Parliament one day he said there were three branches of Government, the King, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons, the Three Estates; but, turning round to the reporters' gallery, he added, "There sits the Fourth Estate, far more important than the others."

The barber's pole has also a curious history. In other times barbers were also surgeons, and practiced the art of phlebotomy, and a pole was given to the patient to hold in his hand in order to let the blood run more freely. The pole should have a line of white paint one of red and one of white winding round its length, blue representing the blood in the veins, red the blood in the arteries, and white the bandages.

"Uncle" adopts his familiar sign of three balls over his shop because the balls form part of the old Arms of Lombardy, the people there being the first pawnbrokers in existence. It is a common belief that peacocks' feathers are unlucky. This is due to the tradition that the bird opened the Gate of Paradise to the serpent.

The nick in a coat has been a puzzle to many. It is said to date back to the time of Napoleon. A general named Moreau had many followers, but they were afraid to openly express sympathy with him. It was therefore agreed to put a nick on their coats as a secret sign. The letter M can be seen in the lapel, representing the initial letter of the general's name.

The word "tip" finds its origin in the fact that restaurant keepers used to place a box with a slit in it, with the words, "To insure promptness," the initials of which spell the now familiar term for gratuity.

A Wedding in Galilee.

Marriage in the ancient cities of Galilee has an element of surprise for both bride and bridegroom; they are not permitted to see each other until after the ceremony.

In the Galilean wedding that Miss Genevieve Cowles describes in Asia the bride was less than fifteen years old.

"The guests assembled with gracious and reserved Hebrew salutations, leaving their shoes at the door and entering softly. A girl would pause and make a little reverence, then she would kiss lightly the tips of her fingers and extend the palm of the hand to give the softest touch to one guest and then to another and another, with particular deference to the old women. The men and boys gathered in the large room of the rabbi, the women and girls in the small room."

"A golden silence prevailed for long intervals while the guests smoked the narghile, or Turkish pipe, three or four of which sufficed for the company, since numerous mouthpieces enabled as many as five people to smoke at the same time from one narghile. The men wore brighter costumes than the women."

"The silence melted into sonorous Hebrew, spoken or half-chanted, with rising and falling inflections—until at last, like a rest in music, came the solemn pause and the great moment. Before the future bridegroom stood a tall rabbi holding by one end a kerchief. The boy held the other end, according to the form of the civil contract, and promised to be a faithful husband to the girl he had never seen."

"The rabbi then entered the room of the women, where Esther, the bride, stood waiting bashfully, her face covered with a long veil, and gave her one end of the kerchief. She, as the boy had done, now held one end while the rabbi held the other. By accepting the kerchief, she silently gave her consent to the civil contract that bound her to the man whom she had never seen."

"There was no sign of love between the two betrothed, as between lovers in the West, but in order to annul the marriage it would be necessary to obtain the consent of a tribunal of rabbis."

A Stamp Collection.

The postage stamp collection of the late Baron Ferrary, confiscated during the war, as alien property, will be sold at auction by the French Government. The collection was accumulated at an expense of \$2,000,000, says Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Cotton.

The earliest mention of cotton was by Herodotus, who spoke of it as tree-wool, the name it still bears in German and other continental languages.

No Entertaining.

Householders in Great Britain are barred from entertaining their mothers-in-law, or other guests, longer than four weeks by an order from the Ministry of Food.

As to the production of milk and fat of each cow in the herd, it is readily admitted that the average cow does not produce as much milk as she is capable of giving and many dairymen keep one or more cows that do not even pay for their keep. Cow testing shows which cows are worth keeping in the herd and gives evidence against those that should be eliminated from the herd. "The progress of cow testing" bulletin 58, Dairy and Cold Storage Series by A. H. White, B.S.A., shows that many farmers rely on guess work to pick out their best cows from which to save heifer calves for the future herds. Frequently, these guesses are not correct, cows which have good conformation are not always the best producers in the herd. Dairy Records will do away with guess work, and the farmer can safely select his best cows for breeding purposes.

"The progress of cow testing" bulletin 58, Dairy and Cold Storage Series by A. H. White, B.S.A., may be secured free upon application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. In addition to giving the essential objects of cow testing it outlines the details of organization and gives some of the results obtained, which shows that many farmers have increased the production of their herds from 25 to 75 per cent and some have doubled the herd average in a few years. Wherever cow testing has been followed for a few years a decided increase in the average production of each cow will be found.

HEADLIGHT LAW WILL SOON GO INTO FORCE

Toronto, Aug. 31.—Spoken to with reference to prosecutions which have been reported of motorists who use strong headlights on their cars. Mr. W. R. McLean, Deputy Minister of Highways, remarked: "The going into effect of the law, as I see it, must necessarily await the issuance of the Minister of a list of approved headlights. I would say prosecutions are somewhat ill-advised in view of the fact that the Department has not been able until now to issue an approved list. We have exercised every means we could to hasten matters."

"In order to issue an approval, which we could defend, a complicated and complete scheme of testing was necessary. It involved the obtaining of certain optical equipment and the adjusting of it in a way that took up time beyond our anticipation. The matter of organizing these tests was put in the hands of Prof. A. T. Lang, of the School of Science, Toronto. He has been co-operating with the optical department of the Toronto Hydro-Electric These tests I understand are about completed and we hope to issue a list within a few days."

To holder of wheat

If you do not care to sell your wheat or any other grains now you will

Always Find a Ready Market

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A LONG DISTANCE LAYER

As a rule, hens lay two or three eggs and then miss a day. Some good hens will lay more before they take a day off and we have known individual hens to lay five and six dozen eggs and not miss a day, but a record in long distance laying without a miss has, as far as we know, been established by the Experimental Farm, Poultry Division at their Kentville, N. S. station, where a Barred Plymouth Rock pullet laid 104 eggs in 104 days.

This Barred Rock whose leg band No. 63, did not start to lay very early. In fact her first egg was laid on the 25th of January. She laid two eggs and missed a day, one egg and a miss, then two eggs, but on the 13th of February she got down to business and laid every day for the rest of the month, every day in March, every day in April, and every day in May up to the 27th when she took two days off. After this time she took an occasional day off until the 20th day of June when she became broody. When she went broody her total record was 136 eggs in 147 days.

PAULINE FREDERICK IS AMAZING IN HER NOVEL DUAL ROLE

Pauline Frederick, in "One week of life," is called upon to assume the responsibilities of another woman and to take her place in her household. This is an expedient often employed by dramatists, usually for the purpose of having a highly dramatic scene when the usurper is confronted by the character whose shoes she is occupying. Wilkie Collins did it with capital effect in his "The New Magdalen" which later served as foundation for "Zira," in which Margaret Anglin electrified New York some years ago. Cosmo Hamilton in the new Goldwyn picture departs from convention and achieves a much more human crisis in a different way.

He does not make his heroine

a usurper but a girl whose sympathy causes her to take the place of another, not for gain or personal enjoyment, but in order that the first woman may spend a week with her child. How the unsuspecting girl is deceived into consenting, her discovery of the deception and the perplexing situation which threatens to engulf her—this is the drama which comes out of a seemingly innocent substitution. When it is said that Pauline Frederick assumes both roles it goes without saying that her admirers will be given a satisfying taste of her versatility.

Miss Frederick, drawing upon her wide experience on the stage and screen, is of the belief that one person can take another's place and not be found out—for some time at least. She does not say that in speech mannerisms and mental outlook two persons could resemble one another so that their intimates would have no suspicion if one were substituted for another. Superficially, however, such a deception could be accomplished.

The Goldwyn Star points to the resemblance borne by Mae Marsh to Billie Burke, and the likeness of Tom Moore to his brother Owen. She declares that even in photographs she had remarked upon the similarity of Miss Burke's features to those of Miss Marsh. When finally she met the latter at the Goldwyn studios she could scarcely believe she was not seeing Miss Burke. Could not, then, one of them by wearing the other's clothes be made to look even more like her sister or sister-in-law? Miss Frederick believes this to be true and submits the question to those who see her substitute for another when "One Week of Life" comes to the Empire Theatre, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 14th and 15th.

Ice for sale. G. A. Rollins.

Pennants with Madoc, Molra Lake and Queensboro for sale at The Review Stationery Store.



"You're right! In the busy season when a trip to town is necessary, you need a car that is ready to go. And the best car is no good without proper lubrication and good gasoline. Imperial Polarine and Imperial Premier Gasoline have kept my car running 'slick as a whistle' every minute all season."

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IMPERIAL Polarine assures a motorist steady, dependable service from his car. It gives correct lubrication to every type of motor and every moving part. It keeps your motor running smoothly and quietly.

Imperial Polarine maintains, under all operating conditions, exactly the right body to seal in compression and reduce wear—it burns clean. Imperial Polarine establishes and maintains a power tight seal between piston and cylinder walls. Its body is proof against high heats and the gruelling friction of engaging parts.

Look for the Imperial Polarine Chart of Recommendations when you buy oil. It shows which of the three grades described below is best suited to your car.

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Examine what we have. We will also get you just what you want in this line in 48 hours.
Business is growing. Why? The public is finding out that we have what they want, when they want it.

Listen, Men!

You will do well to look over our **HEAVY BOOTS** before you buy. We have a large assortment of fine ones also.
Ladies' fall **OXFORDS** a specialty. Many lines of fine Boots at right prices.
Will your boots turn water? Get them repaired, purchase some Dubin and have dry feet.

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HYMENEAL BROWN—CHAMBERS

The marriage of Miss Lottie J. Chambers, daughter of Wm. Chambers, 181 Anderson Ave., Rochester, N. Y., to Mr. Clarence W. Brown, of Akron, Ohio, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Brown, Madoc, was solemnized at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, East Ave., at 7 o'clock p.m., September 1st.

The bride was given away by her father and attended by Mrs. Robert Faulkner as matron of honor and Miss Lillian Coghlan as bridesmaid. The flower girls were the Misses Vera Johnston and Alta Case and the ring bearer was Master Elmer Case. The groom was attended by his brother, Richard E. Brown, of Regina, Sask., and Robert J. Chambers, brother of the bride. William N. Chambers and Walter R. Chambers acted as ushers.

The bride's gown was of white tulle with white crepe with court train. Her veil was worn cap fashion and fastened with a wreath of lilies of the valley and she carried a bouquet of bridal roses. The matron of honor wore pink organdie with hat to match and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The bridesmaid wore peach colored organdie with hat to match and carried roses of the same tint. The two flower girls were dressed in white and carried baskets of pink and white asters.

The groom's gift to the bride was a gold wrist watch, to his best man a pair of gold cuff links and to the ushers gold scarfpins. The bride's gift to the matron of honor was a

gift to the matron of honor was a crescent breast pin, to the bridesmaid a bar pin and to the flower girls opal rings.

After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Brown, No. 2 Palm Street. The tables were beautifully decorated in orange and purple being the colors of the Orange Lodge of which both the bride and groom are members.

The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Scott of Akron O.; Mr. Richard E. Brown of Regina, Sask., Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Case and family and Miss G. French, of Auburn, N. Y.; Mrs. Wm. Hannon, and daughter Sadie, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hannon and daughter of Brockport; Mrs. J. Harrington of Scranton Pa.; and Mrs. Ralph DeBolt of Kingston, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown left on a motor trip to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto and other Canadian towns returning by Detroit and Chicago.

They will be at home after Oct. 1st at No. 117 Oak Park Drive, Akron, Ohio.

The prenuptial events were a number of variety showers by Mrs. J. Collins, Mrs. E. H. Brown, Mrs. Harry Johnson Mrs. Robert Faulkner and Mrs. Robert Blakley.

The bride's going-away gown was blue tricotelle with hat to match.

Look at the date on the label of your Review.
Get your Stationery at the Review Stationery Store.

the girl's friend. "Why, she's that particular she won't heat her curling tongs over a spirit lamp!"—London Tit-Bits.

A Puzzler.

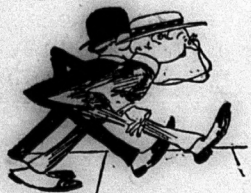
"Ma, when any one steals anything from you, mustn't you forgive him until he gives back what he took?"

"Of course not, my child."
"Then I'll tell Dick when he comes tonight that you say he must give me straight back the kiss he stole from me yesterday."

Pleasant Change.

"You are working too hard."
"I must finish this novel."
"Sometimes I wish I had trained you to wipe dishes," declared his wife.

"Why, my dear?"
"Then you could get away from your work now and then."



"You and Grump seem to get along pretty well."
"Yes, you see he never borrows anything but trouble, and that's the only thing I ever have to lend."

A Contingency.

The early bird will get the worm. Of that there is no question; But if, alas, the worm should turn He'd get the indigestion.

Hardly Scientific.

In a written examination on astronomy one of the questions ran: "What happens when there is an eclipse of the moon?"

One student who was expert at getting out of difficulties wrote: "A great many people come out to look at it."

Dad's Dictum.

"I love your daughter, but fear I am no match for her."

"You sure ain't. But why should that keep you from getting her? No married man is a match for his wife."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Their Nature.

"Occultists' bills are particularly irritating."

"Why so?"

"Because in their very nature they are calculated to develop eye-rate possibilities."

Practice of Medicine.

"A lot of people have nothing the matter with them."

"I found that out in the army," said the former surgeon. "But it is going to take me some time to get used to charging 'em for it."

Painstaking Art.

"How could you think of offering that waiter a mere 25-cent tip?"

"I am using the waiter as a model," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes. "My next role requires an intensely haughty facial expression."

It's a Great Life!

Harry—Old miserly worked hard and long, but he finally succeeded in amassing a fortune.

Hugh—Yes; he now has enough money to pay his doctor bills the remainder of his life.

Maybe So.

"The optimists outnumber the pessimists."

"Think so?"

"You can prove it in any bucket shop."

Sure Ways.

"What is the quickest way to get up in the world?"

"Either get a job with an aviator or pat a mule on the off hind leg."

NOT for many years has the canonization by the Church of Rome of a new saint attracted such attention as the elevation to this rank of Joan of Arc in Rome a few weeks ago. The Maid of Orleans becomes the patron saint of France, at a time when France emerges shaken but confident from the greatest war in history. It is fitting that the warrior maid who nearly five hundred years ago saved her country should be thus exalted, for during the war her name was more on the lips and in the hearts of the devout French people than any other of their great warriors in the past, than any of their saints who have been canonized for centuries. Joan would have been canonized long ago, perhaps, if there had not been political difficulties. In the days when England was a Roman Catholic country the Pope could not have proceeded with the process of rehabilitating Joan without offense. For centuries, however, it has been regarded as certain that Joan would one day reach beatification, but only in our own times has the matter been resolutely taken up and pressed forward.

The first step was made some nineteen years after she had been burned at the stake, when Charles VII. entered Rouen, and in gratitude to the Maid appointed a commission to review and annul her trial. Five years later, the reigning Pope appointed a commission to perform the same task in the name of the church, and to establish the fact that Joan was actuated by the loftiest motives and was a being of unblemished life. The evidence then gathered was published and remains in the archives of the Vatican, but it was not until 1859 that a petition was made to Pope Pius IX. to canonize Joan. The request came from French bishops, but in such matters it is the custom of the church to move with extreme deliberation. New ecclesiastical commissions were appointed, and the history of the case was re-examined. In 1901 it was established by the Congregation of Rites, that Joan had not abandoned her faith when being burned at the stake. In 1904, Pius X. issued a decree of heroism. It was then necessary as a further step that there should be undoubted proofs of three miracles wrought through Joan, and this proof was accepted in 1908.

The first of them was the instantaneous cure in Orleans of a Benedictine, Sister Teresa, after a novena made in honor of Joan. She had suffered from ulcer of the stomach for three years, and was at the point of death. This was in 1900. The second to be admitted was the cure of Sister Julie of the Sisters of Providence in 1893, who was carried to the Church in Favrolles to invoke Joan for ulcer of the breast. She was cured the same day. The third miracle happened in 1898, when Sister Jeanne Marie was afflicted with tuberculosis of the bones and her case pronounced incurable, but on the fifth day of her prayer to Joan she was cured. Having accepted this evidence, Pope Pius, in 1909, formally announced the beatification of the Maid of Orleans. Another interval of ten years elapsed before thirteen cardinals and twenty-two bishops were introduced into the place to Joan's canonization, and Pope Benedict XV. asked for prayers that his decision might be enlightened by the Holy Ghost. On March 26, His Holiness announced that his decision was in the affirmative, and as an inevitable sequel, Joan was canonized on Sunday.

Whether one believes in miracles or disbelieves it must be admitted that those accepted by the Church of Rome in the course of an inquiry into claims for canonization are subjected to a long and severe scrutiny. No evidence in favor of miracles would be accepted, of course, by those who deny their existence, but once admitting their possibility the evidence of the church would appear conclusive. The ablest minds in the hierarchy are in judgment, and it is said that no session of the United States Supreme Court is more august. The cardinals and consultants hear evidence presented by a representative of those asking for the canonization. In opposition is that dignitary known as the "devil's advocate," for even the church appears to admit the right of the devil to a day in court. It is the duty of this functionary to argue against the honor being granted, and to bring out any weak spot in the character of the candidate. From all such tests of successive commissions extending over several centuries Joan of Arc has emerged triumphant.

So comes true Shakespeare's prophecy uttered by the Dauphin of France in King Henry VI.: "But Joan la Pucelle shall be France's saint." As M. Jusserand observed on the occasion of the dedication of the Joan of Arc statue in New York city a few years ago, there was no greater miracle than the miracle the Maid wrought in the spirit of France. She changed France from a decadent to a warrior nation. Said Andrew Lang: "She was the most perfect daughter of her church. To her its sacraments were the very Bread of Life; her conscience by frequent confession, was kept fair and pure as the lilies of Paradise. In a tragedy without parallel or precedent the Flower of Chivalry died for France and the chivalry of France had deserted her; she died by the chivalry of England which shamefully entreated and destroyed her while the most faithful of Christians perished through the celestial science and dull political hatred of priests who impudently called themselves the church. She came with powers and with genius which should be the marvel of the world while the world stands. She redeemed a nation and wrought such works as seemed to her people, and well might seem, miraculous."

Women's Grey Kid

Reg. \$8, 18 eyelet, made on smart good fitting last with Cuban heel and medium weight soles, sizes 3 1-2 to 6 1-2

On Sale Friday and Saturday, \$5.95.

Broken Lines

Other Broken Lines of Boots and Oxfords for
Friday and Saturday, \$5.95

School Boots

in all sizes and Prices.

Also School Book Cases at 60c and 75c.

Phone 15

C. I. ROSS

NOTICE

Having sold out my business in this place, I ask that all accounts be paid by Sept. 10th, as I wish to wind up everything by then. Thanking all for past patronage and bespeaking a continuance to my successor, Mr. Charles Doughty.
Yours respectfully,
GEORGE R. JONES

36-2

FARM FOR SALE

100 acres on centre part of lot 9, concession 7, Madoc, estate of the late Annie Farrell, about 70 acres under cultivation. Balance pasture and wood. This farm is well fenced and watered by springs and creek. The buildings consist of 7-room frame house, frame barn 30x50 with underground stable. This property is 3 1/2 miles from Madoc, 1/2 mile from Hazard's Church and store cheese factory on next farm.

36-3p

WILLIAM FARRELL,
R.R. No. 3, Stirling

CLERK'S NOTICE OF FIRST POSTING OF VOTERS' LIST

Voters' List, 1920, Municipality of the United Townships of Tudor and Cashes, County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section 9 of The Ontario Voters' Lists Act, the copies required by said sections to be transmitted or delivered of the List, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections, and that the said List was first posted up at my office at Millbridge on the first day of September, 1920, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this first day of September 1920.

WM. GLENNIE,
Clerk of the Municipality

WOMAN FINED FOR HAVING STILL

Hannah L. Young, of Myersburg, three miles south of Campbellford, was fined \$200 and costs for "concealing an apparatus suitable for the manufacture of spirituous beverages." In default of payment the woman will spend the next six months in the County Gaol at Cobourg. The two sons of Mrs. Young were likewise taken into custody, but they jumped their bail and are still at large. The original possessor and user of the still, according to the Inland Revenue Officers, is William Rogers, of Madoc, and a warrant for his arrest has been issued.—Havelock Standard.

New Advertisements.

Farmers, Remember

the new market for your grain. We buy wheat, oats and all kinds of grain at the highest possible price. REMEMBER we take delivery any day in the week but Sunday and any hour of the day to suit your convenience. Farmers, bring us your wheat, we will buy it at the highest price or we will exchange for Flour or we will grind your wheat in our new mill giving back the best possible Flour to be made therefrom. Our new system retains the flavour and gives the best color.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.
Buyers of all kinds of Grain.

FARM FOR SALE

"The Maples," 292 acres, more or less, in the Townships of Sophiasburg and Prince Edward. Land mostly clay loam suitable for cattle raising, dairying, grain and mixed farming. Several acres of apple orchard. About 25 acres of wood land, balance under cultivation, pasture land and hay. Conveniently situated to cheese factories, canning factories, school and churches. Rural daily mail, telephone, 3 miles to shipping port. Main residence brick and frame 2 tenant houses, 3 barns, one with basement stables; silo and other out buildings. This farm can be subdivided into 2 or 3 farms. It is being offered at a sacrifice. Owners leaving country. Farm already stocked with horses, cattle and implements can be purchased at reasonable prices.

MISS HELEN F. BOUTLER,
Picton, Ont.

37-2

STRAYED

From the premises of James McEwen, lot 8, concession 10, Tudor, 2 red steers, black steer with star in face, one roan heifer, and one black heifer with star in face. Any one sending information that will lead to their recovery will be rewarded.

JAMES McEWEN,
Millbridge

37-3

STRAYED

Came onto the premises of John Laffan, 4 miles north of Cooper, a red heifer, about middle of July. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.

JOHN LAFFAN,
Cooper

37-1

COME NOW

to our well equipped Studio and

Get Those Photos Taken

that you have been talking about so long as delays are dangerous and life uncertain. Your friends will be delighted to receive a photo of father, mother, sister, brother or the babe.

In Our Shoe Department

We have an assortment of great Bargains on our counter all plainly marked. Be sure to call and look them over.

If your feet hurt consult us.

The LUDBROOK Shoe Store and Studio

W. S. Ludbrook, Proprietor

The Newest Fall Styles in

Men's Suits

A truly wonderful assortment of the newest ideas in

Suits for Fall

are now here awaiting your approval.

Come and see them—even if you don't want to buy.

George West

Use Churchill's Sure Death to Bed Bugs

VINCE'S DRUGSTORE

The Rexall Store

Phone 38

Madoc

Mr. George Wright attended the Toronto Exhibition.

—For Sale.—Seed Wheat, Bawfon's Golden Chaff. Jas. A. Caskey. 37-1

Tweed News:—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rouseboro and daughter, Miss Muriel, of Madoc, were Sunday guests of their daughter, Mrs. H. B. Austin.

—Lost.—On Saturday, Sept. 4, between Madoc Methodist Church and Scotch Settlement turn, a gold-filled Waltham Watch. Reward offered as it is a keepsake. Finder leave at Review Office or with C. Gay, Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks are attending the Toronto Fair and also spending a week with their son at Preston. They were accompanied by Mrs. C. I. Ross.

—The next regular meeting of Hart's Farmers Club will be held Sept. 14th. Usual place and hour.

The Lordship of the Diocese of Ontario, Dr. Bidwell, who has recently returned from attending the Lambeth Council, will visit the Church of St. John the Baptist, Sept. 20th, administering the Apostolic Rite of laying on of hands in Confirmation.

Mr. John McIntosh and Mrs. McIntosh reached the city last evening after a pleasant tour abroad. They came across on the "Empress of France" which made a record trip. They spent their time in Scotland, visiting scenes of great historical interest in the life of John Knox and in the deeds of the Covenanters. Scotland, Mr. McIntosh said, is facing the problems of reconstruction and working them out to a solution. However, in spite of the charm of the old land, Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh are delighted to be back in Canada.—Ontario.

Miss Morna Wallbridge is in Belleville trying her Sup. exams.

Mr. Harry McDonald, of Toronto, was a visitor in town this week.

Messrs. Robt. Burnside and Albert Miller spent the holiday in Toronto.

Mr. W. J. Douglas left on Thursday for Toronto and returned on Saturday night.

Mr. George White, of Toronto, was in town on Friday and Saturday renewing acquaintances.

Mrs. Taylor and daughter, Vera, and the former's father, Mr. Parks, are spending the week in Toronto.

—Mr. E. B. Fraeek has returned from his summer holidays and will be in Madoc every Thursday as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ketcheson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Empey motored to Toronto for the Exhibition.

Ice for sale. G. A. Rollins.

Mrs. M. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kelly and little Miss Aileen were visiting relatives at Holloway on Sunday.

Mrs. W. S. Ludbrook and daughter, Helen, returned home after spending a week in Kingston and the 1000 Islands.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Murphy and daughter were in town on Monday after spending a few days at Toronto Exhibition.

Messrs. Dave Nalon, Harry Bye, Mr. and Mrs. T. Caverly, C. I. Ross, and Alex. Robertson motored to Toronto on Sunday.

—Lost.—A Linoleum off truck, between Madoc and Eldorado, on Monday, Aug. 30. Finder leave at Review Office or with G. R. Jones, Eldorado. 36-2

15th Sunday after Trinity—Sept. 12

Glennire—Mattins and sermon at 11 a.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.

Millbridge—Evansong and sermon, 3.30 p.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.

Queensboro—Holy Eucharist 11 a.m. The Incumbent.

Bannockburn—Evansong and sermon 7.30 p.m. The Incumbent.

Stoney Settlement—Evansong and sermon on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.

MARRIED

TUMELTY—NIXON—At Toronto, on August 28th, by Rev. Balfour, Mr. Roy Tumelty to Miss Minnie Nixon, both formerly of Madoc.

BORN

HAWTHORNE—In Madoc Village on August 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Hawthorne, a son.

Miss Lillian Hart, of town, left on Tuesday for Havelock where she will take over her new duties on the Public school staff.

—Some very beautiful Winter Coats have been received at Cross & Co's. store this week. The moderate priced ones are well tailored and the lines of all are good. Their advance showing of Millinery is of fine silk velvet, plush, etc.—is the latest mode and very much approved by smart dressed women. Cross & Co.

—The regular meeting of the I.O.D.E. will be held Monday, Sept. 13, at 8 o'clock in the Library rooms. The Regent requests that every member be present, if possible.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Scott, of Akron, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Scott's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Brown, after a delightful tour through eastern Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. During their stay in Rochester, N. Y., they attended the wedding of Mrs. Scott's brother, C. W. Brown, to Miss Lottie J. Chambers, of that place, who afterward accompanied them on their tour.

Two out of three of the Calgary newspapers have discontinued publication and the remaining one has had to double subscription rates in order to exist. The Woodstock Sentinel-Review has raised its rate from \$4 to \$7 a year, an increase of 75 per cent. The Guelph Mercury and the Peterborough Examiner have each gone to \$6 a year. All Alberta newspapers are now charging \$8 a year by mail or \$13 delivered by carrier boy. The Victoria B. C. Time is now \$12 a year delivered. Nothing else is possible.

Market Letter for Cheese—Dairy-men week ending August 28th.

Last week there was a further advance of 3/4 of a cent in the price of both colored and white cheese, due almost entirely to a better demand from our home market and particularly the west. The export market was stagnant owing to a continued weakness in foreign exchange. During the week the pound sterling declined eight cents and the French and Belgian franc moved downwards in sympathy with it. The increase in prices that has taken place the last two weeks is really remarkable in view of the downward course of exchange and indicates that the cheese market in itself is in a sound position. So long, however, as the currency of Great Britain, Belgium and France continues to lose purchasing power in comparison with Canadian dollars, thus automatically increasing the cost of the goods these nations buy in Canada, just so long may we expect a dull export market at best. Whether foreign exchange will remain at its present level, or go lower or higher, no man knoweth; we can only wait and see.

At our sale on Friday last we offered 2076 boxes and sold as follows: 1145 No. 1 colored at 27 3/4; 438 No. 2 colored at 26 1/2; 431 No. 1 white at 27 1/2; 62 No. 2 white not sold. Number of factories 49. There was a large attendance at the sale but the bidding was very slow. Bids were received from a Montreal exporter attending our sale for the first time, and from the local representative a Winnipeg firm. The manager of a Toronto firm was also present but did not take part in the sale.

On Friday our active list dealing with the question of white vs. colored cheese. Quality last week showed an improvement over the previous week, and from now on we should see fewer No. 2 cheese and an increasing percentage of specials.

A few of our shippers still forget to mark their invoices "white" or "colored" as the case may be and one or two factories do not stencil their brand and weights on the boxes but use a pencil, which is a slovenly practice.

We will appreciate it if each factory's representative will write us stating how many cheese boxes he purchased this season, date of first order, depth of box used, and the price paid. Be sure and mention if the price was f.o.b. cars at shipping point or delivered at nearest railway station, or at the factory itself. This information will help us to work out a plan for the co-operative buying of boxes for next season.

At Gould's Cold Storage last week cheese sold as follows: Tuesday five to six thousand at 25 1/2 delivered Montreal; Friday, four to five thousand at 26 1/2 f.o.b. shipping points for Ottawa Valley cheese and 26 to 26 1/2 delivered Montreal for eastern cheese.

Following are prices reported from country boards: Casselman, 26 1/2 for colored; Chrysler, 26 1/2 to 1/4 for colored; Peterboro, 27 1-16 for colored; Brockville 26 1/2 best bid for colored and white; Kingston 26 1/2 for colored; Stirling, 25 15-16 for white, 27 3-16 for 50 colored; Perth 27 for colored and white; Ironsides, 25 1/2 for colored; Platon, 27 for colored; Napanee, best bid 26 1/2 for colored; Madoc, 26 15-16 for colored; Cornwall, 27 for colored; Belleville, 1355 offered, 1000 sold at 27 3-16 to 27 1/4.

UNITED DAIRYMEN CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED
W. W. Moore, Manager

CHEESE BOARD

At the meeting of the Cheese Board held on Sept. 3, the following cheese was boarded by some factories at 26 1/2, which other factories refused.

Oak Leaf	50
Queensboro	50
Madoc	50
Brook Valley	25
Cold Spring	25
Champion	30
Marble Spring	20
Daisy	30
Eldorado	25

Obituary

MARY ANNE BARRY

One of Madoc's oldest and most respected citizens, relict of the late Mr. Kincaid, who predeceased her eight years ago, passed to her reward at her home in Madoc township Sunday evening, August 15th, at the ripe age of eighty-three. Prior to her marriage in 1857 she taught school at Bridgewater, Riggs' O'Hara's Queensboro, and the Cedar. She was a member of Hazzard's Methodist Church and the last surviving member of her family.

She leaves to mourn her loss John and Mrs. Farrell at home, Fred of Unionville, Mrs. Tumelty, James and Archie of Madoc, Frances having predeceased her four years ago.

She was carried to her resting place in Hazzard's cemetery by her four sons and grandsons Ford and Roy Tumelty.

TRUSTEES TO ORGANIZE

The Provincial Trustees Association is sending an organizer into this inspectorate to organize Educational associations in the different localities with a view to a better understanding and better co-operation in connection with our public schools.

Meetings will be held, to which not only trustees, but the public generally are cordially invited, as follows: Madoc, Friday evening, Sept. 17th; Tweed, Saturday evening, Sept. 18th. All meetings to begin at 7.30.

Kewpie Dolls for sale at the Review Stationery Store.

School for the Deaf

Cooks, Laundresses, Housemaids

Wages \$35 to \$50 per month with room and board.

35-3

Apply to

The Ontario School for the Deaf.

Church of St. John the Baptist, Madoc

T. H. H. HALL, Rector

September 12th—15th Sunday after Trinity.

Annual Harvest Thanksgiving services.

Sunday School, Madoc—10 a.m.

Holy Communion—11 a.m.

Evansong and sermon at 7 p.m.

Baptism at evening service.

Preacher at both services the Rector

Hymeneal

TUMELTY—NIXON

A very pretty church wedding was solemnized in North Parkdale Methodist church, Toronto, by Rev. Balfour, Pastor, when Miss Minnie Nixon was united in marriage to Mr. Roy Tumelty, of Peterboro. Mr. Clifford Gurn assisted the groom while the bride was attended by Miss Ora Wickware and the Misses Leah Nixon and Jessie Campbell with flowers. The happy couple will reside in Peterboro. Their many friends in Toronto, Peterboro, and also Madoc, their childhood home join in wishing them joy in their new life.

PIGDEN—PARM

On Wednesday, September 1st, a quiet wedding took place in Belleville when Miss Susie Parm, daughter of Mr. Osborne Parm of Corbyville, formerly of Toronto, was united in marriage to Mr. Ernest Pigden son of Joseph Pigden of Madoc. The bride looked charming in her travelling suit of Navy blue and carried white roses. The young couple were unattended. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Pigden left for Ottawa on their honeymoon.—Intelligence.

—Eavetroughing and Job Work. Geo. A. Rollins.

—For Sale.—Second hand Brick. Apply to S. Lapan, Madoc. 36-2

Minutes

Take care of the minutes and the years will take care of themselves.

One of our Watches will help you to do this.

We have a man's Watch that is particularly good value—the movement is our special 17 jewel "Hamilton," with brequet hairspring, compensating balance adjusted to temperature and positions, etc., and the case is the best gold-filled Fortune, open faced, with Arabic dial figures—guaranteed.

Geo. F. Maybee

A. Herrington Electric Wiring Contractor

All Kinds of Electric Supplies. Electric Washers in stock. Repairing a Specialty.

St. Lawrence Hall Block Phone No. 119. P. O. Box 110

Madoc Methodist Church

September 12—

Rev. William Higgs—Pastor.

9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Sermon.

7 p. m.—Sermon.

The new organ will be used on Sunday although it will not be quite completed.

39th Battalion

All desirous of joining Madoc Platoon hand in their names to R. N. Broad or E. T. Naylor, Madoc. 304

Get your School Supplies at the Review Stationery Store.

Jewelry Stock must be Sold

My Complete Stock of Jewelry consisting of

Watches, Clocks

Jewelry, Silverware

Optical Goods, etc.

20 p. c. Discount

will be given on all these lines.

JONAS BARGMAN

New Fall Dress

Obey That Impulse

Do it now. Don't delay the choosing of your fall and winter Dress. Having made up your mind that the new dress is essential, why not make a choice now as the supply is limited. All the newest frocks, made of good quality serge and priced

\$23.50 UP

Special Sales Every

Day at

McINTOSH BROS

Empire Theatre

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPT. 10 and 11

MADGE KENNEDY

starring in

Our Little Wife

Also a Comedy.

Admission: - 15c and 25c.



MADGE KENNEDY
in "OUR
LITTLE WIFE"
GOLDWYN PICTURES

TUES. AND WED., SEPT. 14 and 15

PAULINE FREDERICK

IN

One Week of Life

Also a Comedy.

Admission: - 15c. and 25c.

Farmers will do well
to remember that OUR Mill and Elevator means a good permanent and perpetual market for the buying and selling of all kinds of GRAIN and FEEDS, any quantity, any time.

Ask for and insist on getting

THE JUDGE'S BEST HOUSEHOLD FLOUR

(Prince of Wales)

Bearing in mind that every purchase of OUR goods tends to improve the farmers' market in this district and all Eastern Ontario.

The Judge Jones Milling Co., Ltd.
Albion st. Belleville, Ont.

TAX SALE NOTICE

The list of Lands for Taxes in the County of Hastings has been advertised in the Ontario Gazette on the 24th and 31st days of July and the 7th and 14th days of August 1920, and in default of the payment of the taxes and costs the lands will be sold at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, October 26th, 1920, at the Court House, in the City of Belleville.

Copies of the List of Lands to be sold can be had on application at my office, Shire Hall, Belleville, B. MALLORY, County Treasurer
Shire Hall, Belleville, Aug. 2, 1920
32-13

FOR SALE

102 acres in the 3rd concession Ameliasburg, first class dairy and grain farm. Two never failing wells. Half mile from school house, two acres, two churches, also blacksmith shop, 1 1/2 mile from cheese factory. Terms part cash. Apply to M. SILLIS, Ameliasburg, Prince Edward County

FARM FOR SALE

100-acre farm, east half of lot 1 concession 6, Rawdon Township. There are 95 acres of good land under cultivation and five acres of hard wood bush. This farm is well watered by three never failing wells. The buildings consist of a large stone house, furnace, 2 frame barns 30x30 and 28x36, with sheds at each end and 28x36.

W. T. HAGERMAN, R.R. No. 1, Ivanhoe P.O.

LAURA'S HEEL

By JANIE OSBORN

(© 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

If you had happened to be buying shoes on a certain May morning in Dawson's smart shoe shop you might have seen a prepossessing young shoe salesman with his footstool drawn close to a bewitching young customer, and you would have thought their conversation was more heated and more intimate than the purchase of a pair of shoes or so would usually warrant.

If you had overheard you would have got this:
"But I think it was extremely underhand of you," from the girl.
"You told me you were learning your father's business in every detail and I knew he was in the shoe business but I never dreamed that you were actually waiting on people, selling women's shoes."

"I shouldn't think you'd want to. And you didn't want me to know, I am sure, or you would have told me so right out. If I just hadn't happened to walk right up to you before I even recognized you I never would have found it out. Of course, I didn't know that your father was really at the head of Dawson's."

"I had nothing to be ashamed of," said young Dawson, with considerable asperity—asperity that set very well on his well-molded, forceful features. "In my letters I did not go into details because I didn't know you would be interested. I told you what I thought would be of most interest to you. I told you that I would soon be promoted to the post of vice president of the concern with a quarter interest in the business. I told you what my income would be within a few months. I told you because I thought it only fair for you to know these things in considering my proposal." Then followed an awkward pause.

Poor little Doris seemed to be blushing with intense embarrassment and there was nothing for her round blue eyes to do but to glance down at the white buckskin pumps that young Dawson had showed her before she realized that he was young Dawson at all. For Doris, in fact, had been too preoccupied thinking of the letter of proposal that had come that very morning from young Dawson to notice the young shoe salesman who waited on her, even though he was as obviously good to look upon as was Dawson.

"Well, I suppose I might as well get the shoes anyway," she said lamely. "Yes, I think that will do."
"Not if I have anything to say about it," came from Dawson, and he was surprised at his own temerity. Perhaps he had a sort of caveman desire to subject the little blue-eyed girl to even more embarrassment than she already felt, to punish her in part for the opinion she had expressed concerning his present humble calling.

"If I am going to have anything to say about what you do and don't do, I am never going to let you wear shoes like that—I guess I know from my experience here as salesman. Heels like that just ruin the shape of women's feet. Oh, perhaps they are all right for dances and parties, but you want these shoes to walk in. I wouldn't talk to any ordinary customer that way, but I've got to talk to you straight from the shoulder. I never imagined women tortured their feet the way they do, and it's something that every shoe manufacturer and retailer ought to know. That's why I'm glad I am spending these weeks selling shoes."

"But I think I have a right to buy the sort of shoes I wish. Besides you don't know how I am answering your letter." As a matter of fact the letter was on its way containing an answer unequivocally in the affirmative. Doris had planned to get these delectable shoes for a spring house party to which they were both invited the next week-end. High-heeled white buckskin pumps were essential to producing the picture that she contemplated.

"Look at the shoes you've got on now," ruthlessly went on young Dawson, holding up a dainty high-buttoned boot with exaggeratedly long-pointed vamp and the extreme of high heel. "That's ridiculous. It'll ruin your health and I'll bet it's fiendishly uncomfortable."

Doris did not relish this frankness. "I think I've stood all I am going to stand from you," she said. "You are taking a very unfair advantage of me to get down and say things about my shoes and my feet." She was trying desperately to tuck a little silk-covered foot under an abbreviated skirt. "Please put my shoe back on and let me go."

The shoe was eventually buttoned up and Doris rose. "Forgive me," whispered the shoe salesman looking up pleadingly from his stool. "I only said it for your own good. I wanted to show you some of the sort of shoes I think a girl like you would like better. They're lots niftier than these. With your little foot they'd look wonderful, and they'd be so much better for you."

But Doris was obdurate. She was miserable but she was taking a strange youthful feminine delight in torturing the man she knew well enough she loved to distraction. She knew she would be filled with fearful remorse as soon as she was home and had time to think of it, but now it gave her a strange sort of pleasure to

torture him. She minced her way on her high heels out of the shop without even turning to bid him good-by and Dawson was left to gather together the array of high heeled white buckskin pumps he had got out for her inspection.

About a half hour later young Dawson was hurrying along the avenue, bent on getting to his rooms to see whether a letter had yet arrived from Doris and back again within the hour allowed salesmen at Dawson's for lunch. His interview with Doris herself had left him without the slightest appetite for that repast. If she had actually written a letter of acceptance then this little difference might be made up. He could hold her to her decision, send her five or six, ten dozen if necessary. American beauties, ten pounds of the best candy and perhaps she might still be his.

Because of his haste he was especially annoyed midway of a busy block. A crowd had gathered that stretched to the curb. Abstracted as he was his ears were not deaf to comments he heard.

"Smatter? Somebody hurt?" asked one of the crowd trying to push his way through for a better view.

"Naw," came the rejoinder from some one in a more advantageous place. "Lady stuck."

"What you mean, stuck?" came from the first.

"High heel in a iron grating," was the reply. "Swonder more don't get caught that way."

Then came a suppressed chuckle from the crowd. But young Dawson had heard enough. Eager as he was to get to his rooms, he took time to push up to the crowd and, being of more than average height, he did not have to push very far before he saw the center of that good-natured gathering of lunch hour pedestrians.

It was Doris, the dainty blue-eyed girl of his dreams and stuck she was with one high buttoned boot within the bars of a basement grating. A fat but obliging man was down on hands and knees trying to pry the shoe loose with a flat key. Some one was suggesting that they had better let him cut the heel off with his pocket knife and others were suggesting that the lady unbutton her shoe and walk out of it, when it could be twisted about and loosened from the grating, but as the lady had no button hook that suggestion did not meet the favor of the crowd.

"I have a button hook," interrupted Dawson's clear voice as he pushed his way boldly into the crowd.

"Salesman from a shoe store," snickered an observer. "They always carry button hooks in their pockets."

By this time Dawson's muscular arms were moving definitely from side to side with a definite aim to disperse the crowd. And the loiterers knew from the expression on his face that he meant business.

"Stand back," he commanded, "the lady will faint if you don't give her any air. Haven't you men anything better to do than to stand laughing at a lady in a predicament like this?"

"Serves her right for wearing those high heels," threw back one of the last to leave Doris and young Dawson. It was a simple matter unbuttoning the high shoe, and once Doris had stepped out of it Dawson easily worked the heel loose from the iron grating. But he did not wait to button it back on. He hailed a passing taxi cab and bundled the poor, speechless Doris therein, and, stepping in beside her, ordered the taxi cab to go to the uptown home of his married sister.

"I can't take you to my own place, obviously, and just as obviously you can't go all the way out to your country place. And I know you'll want to rest up a bit after that ordeal. It will at least be perfectly proper to take you to my sister's and we can do your shoe up there."

"But I don't like to take your time," came weakly from Doris, who was making a very plucky effort to fight off the faintness that she felt as a result of her pivotal position in the street crowd. "You oughtn't to take so much time for me. Weren't you going somewhere important?"

"Yes, I was," said Dawson. "I was going home to see if you had sent an answer to the letter I sent you, but maybe you will tell me if you had written one and what the letter said."

"I said yes, of course," said Doris with a little perplexed smile as she looked up at young Dawson beside her in the taxi. "And, honestly, I'm never going to wear those silly heels in the street again. I knew I wasn't going to anyway, after what you said."

But Dawson wasn't thinking about heels at that memorable moment when it was revealed to him that this most charming of girls in the world had actually accepted his heart and hand.

But He Won.

I am engaged in a work which gives me great pleasure, and the tracing of language through more than 20 different dialects has opened a new and before unexplored field. I have within two years past made discoveries which, if ever published, must interest the literati of all Europe, and render it necessary to revise all the lexicons—Hebrew, Greek and Latin—now used as classical books. But what can I do? My own resources are almost exhausted, and in a few days I shall sell my house to get bread for my children.

—Noah Webster.

Insuring a Welcome.

"Are you going to deliver many campaign addresses?"
"I dunno," replied Senator Sorghum. "Maybe I'll try a new plan. Everybody is making speeches out my way and I might make myself more popular by sending word on ahead that I'll be the audience."

The High Cost of Living

cannot be reduced by using inferior or cheap Flours. You need the Flour making the greatest amount of Bread.

The Judge's Best Household (Prince of Wales)

IS THAT FLOUR. Try it nad

serve a twofold purpose

More and Better Bread

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Patronize Local Industry.



The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.

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FARMERS, NOTE:—We buy all kinds of Grain and can take delivery any day of the week and any hour of the day at our large elevator, either by wagon, car loads or less than car loads. Special freight arrangements.

We Aim to Serve and Please.

Bancroft Woollen Mills

Yarns, Blankets and Tweeds.

When sending out our circular letters in the spring of 1919 offering the wool growers of Hastings and adjoining counties an opportunity to wear their own pure wool at the actual cost of manufacturing, we had no thought that the response would be so spontaneous. We were completely taken by surprise. Our mill was taxed to its utmost capacity. Encouraged by the desire manifested by the farmers for pure wool goods, and the many letters received from satisfied customers, who tell us they made a saving of from 100 to 150% on the price of their woolen goods, we have at a very large expense thoroughly refitted and greatly increased the capacity of our mill and are now prepared to manufacture your wool into the line of goods below at the prices attached

All wool blankets, grey or white	60c per lb.
Knitting yarn, grey, white or mottled	35c per lb.
Knitting yarn, black, blue or red	45c per lb.
MacKinnaw, heavy weight, grey	60c per yd.
MacKinnaw, heavy weight, black	75c per yd.
Etofs, stripe, check or plain	55c per yd.
Double and twisted tweeds, winter weight	75c per yd.
Sheeting, white or grey, cotton	95c per yd.
All wool shirting, navy, checks or colors, 28 in. wide	50c per yd.
All wool shirting, plain	35c per yd.

We carry a full line of yarns, blankets, etoofs, tweeds, shirt wear, homespun dress goods, all strictly pure wool, samples and prices sent on request. When ship Bancroft Woollen Mills, Bancroft, Ont. See that all tags are securely the opposite side of tag. Advise us by letter of shipment, the class and amount of goods you may require, and prompt returns. We are in the market to pay the highest cash price for wool you have to sell.

D. FULLER & SON, BANCROFT, ONT.

Toilet Requisites

HIGHEST QUALITY

Talcums
Toilet Water
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Drug Store

Pure
Drugs

Prompt
Service

Moderate
Charges.

MADOC

100 per cent. Increase Per Year In Motor Vehicles

This is Canada's record for the past seven years.

The production of rubber tires to meet this enormous increase opens up unparalleled business opportunities for investors. Think of the profits made by those already reaping the harvest. Here are some examples:

	Original Investment	Now Worth
Goodyear Tires	\$100	\$25,000
United States Tires	100	67,400
Dunlop	100	31,000
Firestone	100	18,000
Goodrich	100	69,600

—From Poor's Manual

Canada's requirements are increasing by leaps and bounds—more than 2,000,000 tires needed this year on her 400,000 motor vehicles. More production is needed. Share the profits! We are offering investors a limited issue of preferred 8% stock participating up to 10% in

The Tiger Tube and Rubber Co., Limited
Factory at Belleville, Ontario
Head Office, Toronto, Ontario

This company owns a new, up-to-date rubber manufacturing plant with concrete building and 4 1/2 acres of land in Belleville, Ontario located on the Grand Trunk Railway, which is about ready to commence operations.

It is proposed to manufacture all kinds of rubber goods, starting with Cord and Fabric Tires, high-grade inner tubes and tire sundries. A profitable business is positively assured. The total capitalization is \$2,000,000, of which 15,000 shares are preferred and participating up to 10% of the par value of \$50 per share. A bonus of 50% of common stock is given with the preferred on the first issue. Full particulars will be mailed you on request.

Hudson Investment Co.
1105 Temple Building, Toronto

Madoc. Phone 112. June 20
DR. EAGLESON
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher
Graduate of Trinity Medical College. Post Graduate of Moorefield's Eye Hospital, London, Eng., and Central London Nose and Throat Hospital.
Special attention given to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and fitting of eye glasses.
Coroner for Hastings County.
Phone 32. March 20

DR. W. J. GARDINER
Coroner for Hastings County
Graduate of Toronto University
Late a resident Physician and Surgeon of Toronto General Hospital.
Special attention given to the diseases of women and children.
Oct. 19. Phone 50 r5, Eldorado.

G. FRASER, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Graduate of Toronto University.
Licentiate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
Plates, Crowns and Bridges a specialty.
Apr. 18

MIKEL, STEWART & CO.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
A large amount of private funds to loan on farm mortgage at lowest rates.
Offices—Belleville and Madoc
W. C. Mikel, K.C. D. E. K. Stewart
Jan. 19

FRANK BAALIM
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
Money to Loan
Agent for Fire and Accident Insurance
Office in the old library rooms, Madoc open Friday and Saturday. Office in Bancroft open Tuesday and Wednesday.
Jan. 21

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
Barrister and Solicitor
Notary Public, Conveyancer
Appraiser at Madoc for the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc.
May 20

PORTER & CARNEW
Barristers and Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Robertson Block, East Main street, Belleville, Ont.
E. GUSS PORTER, K.C., M.P.
WILLIAM CARNEW
Solicitors for Union Bank.
July 1920.

E. B. FRALECK
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Connor Block, Madoc, Ont.
Mr. Fraleck will be in his Madoc Office Thursday during each week.
Phone No. 25, Belleville. May 20

DENNIS GILLEN
Notary Public
Conveyancing, Fire Insurance
Money to loan on farm property. No commission, no valuation fee.
Office—Over Connor's Hardware Store.
MADOC, ONT. May 20

J. ARCHER & SON
Engineers and Contractors
All kinds of building and construction work.
Plans and estimates furnished.
Deloro, Ontario

Anticipate your wants in Oil, Cake Meal, Cotton Seed Meal, Corn, etc., as we are importing a number of cars, expected to arrive every day.
We always have large supplies of Flour and Feed on hand and will be pleased to serve you.
Farmers in Belleville vicinity and, in fact, all surrounding districts realize and are complimenting us on the fact that they are able to get 10c to 20c a bushel more for their wheat than if we were not a competitor in the field.
We ALWAYS pay Highest Market Prices.
BUY nothing but the Judges Best Flour.
The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.
133-135 Station st. and
36-2 50 Albion st., Belleville.

BAKING QUALITY OF THE LOW-ER GRADES OF FLOUR
With the ever increasing cost of living, it has become necessary to find corresponding means of saving. The housewife is the person on whom most of responsibility of economizing rests. The use of some of the cheaper grades of flour instead of the highly expensive first patent is another means of saving that may be added to the already long list. During the war, all members of the community were forced to use government standard flour which was a lower grade than most people had been accustomed to. Nevertheless, most of the bakers succeeded in furnishing bread so good that few people would have considered it distinctly inferior had it not been for the difference in color. Too much attention has, however, always been paid to color in flour and bread. Bread that is really very pale is not so healthful as bread made of somewhat lower grade of flour and the wartime bread was really superior as a food to the extremely white product in use previously. Lower grades of flour somewhat similar to the government standard flour can always be purchased but are usually not in much demand on account of their inferior color. These second and third grade flours, however, contain a higher percentage of protein and assimilable phosphates. These features are distinctly advantageous.
While the lower grades of flour may require some slight modifications in the baking method in order to produce the best possible bread, these changes are not serious and can be experienced whatever will be experienced in handling such flours. When we consider the lower price of the cheaper grades of flour and their high nutritive value, we see two distinct advantages in using them. The claims made for the whitest flours are nearly always much exaggerated and are sometimes quite absurd and the public would do well to insist on obtaining the really superior materials which are sold as inferior.

International Machinery
Wagons, Engines
Buggies, Cutters,
Sleighs, Twine,
Pumps, Separators,
Second-hand Silo in first-class shape
Chas. G. Reid
Phone 91.
Whytock Bros.
BUTCHERS
DEALERS IN
Groceries and Provisions
MADOC — ONTARIO
SOME GOOD ADVICE
If you have dandruff, get rid of it by killing the germs.
If your hair is falling out, stop it. There is one sure cure that will remedy these misfortunes and aid you to remain young.
PARISIAN SAGE, the great hair restorer, is guaranteed to permanently remove dandruff in two weeks, or we will give you your money back.
PARISIAN SAGE stops falling hair—it prevents the hair from fading. It is the best beautifier for ladies' hair, as it makes harsh, lifeless hair fluffy, soft and beautiful.
PARISIAN SAGE is rigidly guaranteed—50 cents a large bottle.
Rendon's Red Cross Drug Store

Railway Company at Toronto. Exhibition this year is unique and very representative of the glories and beauties of the Canadian Pacific Rockies. It is housed in the popular Railway Building and immediately catches the interest of the visitor. It is the C.P.R. Sun Dance Lodge and quite typical of the Rockies and the Indians of the West. The premier attraction on entering the building is the huge Sun Burst which throws its rays around the gigantic tepee in which are garnered the side scenes portraying in miniature form some of the gorgeous settings which none but the Canadian Rockies can produce. The roof of the Indian tepee is hand painted with symbolic writings and signs typical of the Rocky and Plain Indians. The side embellishments are finished in white birch, the bark of which was always a favorite with the Indians not only for the construction of his canoe but for the building of a quick camp. On each side of the entrance office accommodation has been worked into the setting where information of every description can be obtained and telegraph service is also installed. This has the tepee finish and real Indian tepee poles transported from the west for the purpose of these elaborate interiors are electric with miniature Indian tents as shades producing an interesting effect.

The scene from Sulphur Mountain overlooking Banff Springs Hotel in the foreground and the beautiful Rundle and Tunnel Mountains and the stretch of the Bow river in the background is undoubtedly realistic. A fine model of the C. P. R.'s famous hostelry built specially for the occasion by Messrs H. Morgan Limited, Montreal, is electrically illuminated and gives the visitor the impression that he is paying a visit to Banff instead of sweltering under the atmosphere of an exhibition. The Banff Hot Springs famous for their health giving qualities, especially for curing rheumatism, were known to the Red men long years ago and accidentally discovered by some engineers when surveying for the C.P.R. The huge swimming tank hidden from the view, but situated directly in front of the hotel has a depth of water from three to eight feet and is one of the great summer attractions. The beauties of Banff are to be found on all sides. There are mountains to the right, mountains to the left, mountains in front and also behind, and the Bow river seen in the back of the picture reminds one of opals with its pale green color, and its ever changing fires. The view is entrancing, and from ennui, in this delightful spot, the scene cannot be eclipsed for grandeur, although Lake Louise depicted on the opposite side of the tent certainly gives it a close running, and many people prefer this exquisite location high up amidst the innumerable peaks of the Canadian Rockies. This picture is a reproduction which meets the eye of the tourist looking for the grandeur of Lake Louise from almost any spot behind the Chateau with a glimpse of the wonderful gem of a lake and a gigantic glacier and mountains in the rear. On arrival here feelings of wonder, awe, and admiration grip the mind, compelling a reverential silence. The Victoria Glacier which forms the background feeds the lake which is shown by real water, while the towering peaks of Mount Lefroy and Mount Aberdeen are observed in the distance. The model of the Chateau is another masterpiece from Morgan's. The frieze of Indian decorations and the magnificent transparencies lend a perfect finishing touch to the Sun Dance Lodge effect. The remaining sides of the "Lodge" are of typical white birch interspersed with panneling of beautiful real Indian mats made from Cedar bark and there are also reproductions in miniature of the famous Totem poles from Alert Bay.

There is also on exhibition a very valuable collection of Indian relics from the West Coast, all of which are original and many over a hundred years old. They include eating and cooking utensils made of wood and whalebone, bows and arrows, coffins and tom-toms, cedar chests and models of Indian houses. The illumination effect is perfect comprising some five hundred lights. The scenic pictures were executed by Mr. Hal Ross Perriard assisted by Mr. A. Robinson, and the decorations by Mr. Perriard assisted by Mr. James Crockett all of Montreal. Taking the exhibition as a whole, fifteen or twenty minutes could be spent to advantage in the Railway Building, as it is not only an historical representation but educational from every viewpoint.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS
Brighton Sept. 9-10
Frankford Sept. 16-17
Napanea Sept. 14-15-16
Campbellford Sept. 21-22
Pictou Sept. 21-22-23
Kingsport Sept. 22-23-24
Stirling Sept. 23-24
Marmora Sept. 27-28
Coe Hill Sept. 28-29
Shannonville Sept. 18
Colborne Sept. 22-23
Tweed Sept. 30 Oct. 1
Ameliasburg Oct. 1-2
Bancroft Oct. 7-8
Madoc Oct. 5-6
Warkworth Oct. 7-8
Millbrook Oct. 7-8
Norwood Oct. 12-13
Castleton Oct. 5-6
Green Sept. 30
Peterborough Sept. 14-15-16-17
Odessa Oct. 8
Centerville Oct. 25
Maynooth Sept. 13-14

For Sale.—Royal Range, just used 5 months, coal or wood. Apply to Mrs. Kinloch, Madoc. 25th
Ice for sale. G. A. Rollins.

A Sudden Change of Diet Not Good for the Young Colt—Wean Him Gradually—General Hints on Rationing and Handling.
(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)
THE age at which foals should be weaned is to a great degree governed by circumstances. Under ordinary conditions it is well to allow the mare to nurse her foal for four months or longer. If, when the foal is this age, the mare is required to do regular work, both will do better if the foal be weaned. On the other hand, if the mare be in fair condition, not required for regular work, and still yielding a reasonable quantity of milk, the foal will do better if not weaned for a month or two longer, and the dam, having no labor to perform, will not suffer.

The ordinary process of weaning, which consists in separating mare and foal, and allowing no further intercourse for several weeks, or until the mare has ceased to secrete milk, and the foal to look for it, is in our opinion, irrational, wasteful and uncalled for.

It is probably unnecessary to state that the colt should be taught to eat chopped or rolled oats, bran, etc., before the process of weaning commences, otherwise he will surely suffer and grow thin. Experience has taught all breeders and feeders of stock that sudden or violent changes of diet or usage with any class of stock is dangerous, and often expensive. When this is the case with adult animals, it is reasonable to expect it to be marked in the young. Hence, in order to avoid danger of digestive diseases in the young, and trouble with the mammary glands, and possibly digestive trouble also, in the dam, we should exercise good judgement, and be satisfied to take considerable trouble when weaning the colt.

In most cases the mammary apparatus is still quite active, and a considerable quantity of milk is being secreted when the owner decides that it is time to "wean the colt." The colt, in addition to the grass and grain that it has been consuming, has thus far been accustomed to milk also. In fact, milk has been his principal diet, and, if suddenly deprived of it he cannot avoid fretting, and falling in condition. Then again, the secretion of milk in the mare will not cease all at once, and, unless the glands be relieved of it, mammitis will be the result. Instead of milking the mare by hand, and, of course, making no use of it, as is usually done, the colt should get the benefit. Our idea of the proper method of weaning is as follows: When it is decided that the colt shall be weaned, he should be placed in a comfortable box stall, by himself, or with other colts that are being weaned. There should be no mangers or boxes into which he can rear or jump, and probably injure himself, and the door and walls should be so high that he cannot jump over them or get his fore feet over. The dam should be tied, in a stall, or better, if convenient, kept in a box stall, not necessarily far removed from her foal. In fact, the writer has made a practice of having the stalls adjoining, so that the dam and foal can see and hear each other, but cannot get together. Whether or not the mare be required for work, she should be taken to the colt's stall, or better, the colt lead to the dam's stall, and allowed to remain for 15 to 20 minutes three times daily for a week or longer. Leading the colt to the dam's stall, is a good system of giving him his first lessons in training for future usefulness. During the second week, twice daily will be sufficient to leave them together, and after this once daily, gradually shortening the length of the visit until the mammal becomes practically inactive. In this way each gradually becomes accustomed to be separated from the other. The change of diet for the colt is gradual, and he receives the benefit of the milk that otherwise would be wasted. It also largely obviates danger of mammitis in the mare, and the glands gradually become inactive. In the meantime the colt should be allowed about all the well-saved clover, hay and chopped or rolled oats, that he will consume. A satisfactory and palatable mixture is made by putting a little cut hay and the ration of oats in a pail in the evening, pouring some boiling water on it, covering with a rubber sheet and allowing it to stand until morning, then preparing another feed for the evening. This, with a ration of whole oats, with a carrot or two at noon, in addition to the amount of whole hay he will require, usually gives excellent results. Of course, this requires some time and trouble, and when this is not convenient the colt will do very well without the preparation of food noted. When practicable, the addition of cow's milk gives excellent results, but this is often not easily obtainable.

After the colt has ceased looking for his dam, he should be allowed to take daily exercise in a yard or paddock, and his feet should be trimmed at least monthly. Usually under these conditions, the wear is not equal to the growth, and if not attended to, the feet will become abnormal in size and shape, which may permanently injure him. Hence they should be trimmed to the natural size and shape, as conditions demand.—Prof. J. H. Reed, V.S., O. A. College, Guelph.

When sows are to farrow in pen, taking them in a week before they farrow enables them to become accustomed to their new quarters.



COMFORTABLE and SERVICEABLE
Come around and have a demonstration before buying.

Oil is Cheaper than Machinery
To reduce friction to a minimum the best lubricant should be used. If not the bearings are going to wear out necessitating costly repair.

Polarine Oil
is one of the best on the Canadian market.

DOMINION TIRES, All Sizes
A Full Line of Accessories & Repairs
STORAGE BATTERIES RE-CHARGED.

P. H. NAYLER
Machine Shop and Garage, Phone 88, Next to Empire Theatre, Madoc

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF STATIONERY DO NOT FAIL TO LOOK OVER OUR NEW LINE OF THE FINEST AND MOST

Up-to-date Stationery in Madoc

Boxes	50c	QUEEN ANNE	Boxes	50c
Tablets	25c		Tablets	40c
Envelopes	20c		Envelopes	25c
HOLLAND LINEN		Boxes	50c	
Quire	20c	Envelopes	20c	
Boxes	45c			
Tablets	35c			
Envelopes	20			

Review Stationery Store

Quick, Direct Results.

There is nothing to equal newspaper advertising for quick and direct results.

Watch the advertising columns and see the class of merchants and manufacturers that use this method of publicity. You will find they are the most successful in their respective lines. Many of them have tried other methods, but experience has shown them that newspaper advertising has no equal in bringing results. The reason for this is that the paper is read in the home, when the mind of the reader is in a receptive condition, and on the lookout for anything that will make life easier or more pleasant.



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SOLE SYNDICATE

Selling Out Sale

Hudson Seal Jackets
Muskrat Jackets
Fox Sets, Wolf Sets, Coon Sets
at less than we could buy skins for.

20 p.c. Discount off
Raincoats, Linings, Trimmings.

Everything to be Sold
at a Reduction to clear quickly.

MISS HAYES, Furrier
Front st., Belleville

Wheat and All Other Grain Wanted

If too far to team and if we have no Representative in your District, ship same to us from your nearest station. Carloads in bulk or less than carload in bags and we will pay the highest spot cash prices.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.

130 135 Station st. and 50 Albion st., Belleville

Obituary

WILLIAM HENRY BREAKELL

Early this morning the death occurred after a short illness of Mr. William Henry Breakell, resident of Brockville for the past 37 years, who passed away at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. H. A. Reddick, 165 Ormond street.

The deceased, who was in his 75th year, was born in Preston, Lancashire, England, and when a boy came to Canada with his parents, settling at Madoc. For a number of years he followed railroad contracting and later was in the G.T.R. fuel department as weigher. For seven years prior to the destruction of the Canada Carriage Co. plant he was employed in the woodworking department. During the past two years, on account of impaired health, he led a retired life.

Besides his wife he is survived by one daughter and three sons, namely, Mrs. H. A. Reddick, 165 Ormond street; Messrs H. Griffin, W. Eric, and Leslie M. Breakell, all at home. A brother, George, resides in England. He was an Anglican in religion and a member of Madoc Lodge, A.F. & A.M.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon.

On Saturday afternoon at three o'clock the funeral of Mr. William H. Breakell was held from the family residence, 4 Franklin street, to Brockville cemetery by Rev. A. F. C. Whalley in the presence of a large gathering of sympathizing friends of the deceased and bereaved relatives. A number of floral tributes of respect and sympathy rested on the casket.

The pallbearers were the three sons and son-in-law of the deceased, Messrs. W. Eric, H. Griffin and Leslie Breakell and H. A. Reddick.

Communication

New Liskeard, Ont., Aug. 26
The Editor The Review
or Sir:

notice in your late edition that there is some agitation on the part of some of your citizens to try and start something in my old home and still being interested in land of my birth I was glad to see that there were signs of new springing up in the minds of some of your people who were willing to devote some time for betterment of conditions that go to make up a live town.

Now Sir, our town having a population of some 2500 people which is slightly more than Madoc in taking the liberty of mailing a copy of this week's "Speaker" I will convince you I am sure we have at least a real live town and a paper of which we will be proud. On the front page will read of the growth of our town and its several organizations, which, if pointed out to your people will, I am sure, furnish food for thought in the plans you are making for future development. Let me say here that we have some real live wires in our town as Mr. McMurphy will tell you when he gets back from the school teachers' excursion. (Sorry I was not at home when he called on me to convey greetings from some of my Madoc friends.) The growth of a town depends largely on the loyalty of its citizens and the public spirit of its business men.

Have you a Board of Trade? If not I would advise you to organize one as it furnishes the machinery under which you can legally do things. I am, therefore, enclosing a copy of our By-Laws which may serve as a guide for what you may desire.

Now Sir, I hope you will pardon my nerve while I have displayed criticism in this matter, but my intentions are good and I am sure

from the interest you are taking in the cause, there will be no offence.
W. McKnight

RUDOR AND CASHEL COUNCIL

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present H. Ray, Reeve; and Councilors McMurray, Lummiss, Franks. Mr. McMurray introduced a By-Law to levy estimates for 1920. Said By-Law was regularly passed through its several readings, was signed, sealed and numbered 12.

McMurray-Lummiss—That By-Law No. 8 of 1920 entitled a By-Law to authorize the construction and improvement of main and leading roads within this Municipality during the year 1920, be now read as amended a third time and finally passed, signed, sealed and numbered 8.

Lummiss-Franks—That the Reeve and Treasurer be and are hereby authorized to issue cheques in payment of the work done under road By-Law and the usual general road grants for 1920.

Lummiss-Franks—That the amount collected for statute labor for 1920 be \$2.00 per day in place of \$1.00 as now collected.

Lummiss-McMurray—That Wm. Nicholson be notified to attend next Council meeting and explain his over-expenditure on road division No. 13, and Treasurer be notified not to pay the over expenditure to William Nicholson until advised by Council.

Lummiss-McMurray—That the following accounts be paid: John Dufosse, special grant on road around Bass Lake, \$26; John Birrell, one lamb killed by dogs, \$10; Richard Haggerty, special grant on boundary road between Cashel and Limerick \$10; Wm. Nicholson, on road division No. 13, \$35; Arthur J. Franks special grant on road leading from Snow road to Allen's mill, \$15.

McMurray-Franks—That Council adjourn until October 11th, 1920.

Business Men,
Professional Men,
School Teachers,
Clergymen, Etc.

Use
Printed
Stationery

It costs little more than the plain—gives caste to your business or profession. We have several qualities of Letter Headnote Note Heads and Envelopes, as well as a full line of Commercial Stationery.

Some Spring or Summer Announcement is wanted—a circular, booklet or dodger—perhaps some Billheads or Statements—Labels or Tags.

Your Printing is what we are asking for—and we can ask for it with good grace, for we do the kind of Printing that pleases fastidious people.

The Review
Job Department,
MADOC, ONT.
Let us Figure on Your Requirements

HOPES OF TREACHEROUS NATION AGAIN FOILED.

Russia Aided the Country in Securing Its Freedom From the Turks at the Time of the Notorious Bulgarian Atrocities, But Many Changes Have Taken Place Since That Time.

THE decision of the Allies, that the ancient province of Thrace shall again be made part of the Greek state completes the rearrangement of the Bulgarian frontiers undertaken in 1918 after the capitulation of Czar Ferdinand's Government. It is the ninth time in less than half a century that Bulgaria's ephemeral boundaries have undergone change, and from the bitter animosities aroused during the present wrangling there seems but faint hope that the end has really come.

In all Bulgaria's frontiers have been clipped in no less than four different districts. Until the terms of the treaty with Turkey were made public there seemed a possibility that northeastern Thrace, including the cities of Adrianople and Kirk Killise, might be awarded Bulgaria, partly because they contain a very considerable Bulgarian population, partly in compensation for the denial of Bulgarian claims in Thrace proper. President Wilson made strong representations to the Allies in favor of such a course, but in the present anomalous condition of American participation in European affairs it is not remarkable that small heed was paid to his wishes.

From the economic point of view Bulgaria's greatest loss is the absorption by Greece of all her Aegean littoral. Although the tobacco fields around Xanthi are famous, this district is not, on the whole, particularly fertile or rich; but its loss is a severe blow, as it means the relegation of most of Bulgaria's commerce to the Black Sea. The harbor of Dedeagatch, which Bulgaria is given certain commercial privileges similar to those enjoyed in Salonica by Serbia, possesses better railway connections than any other Aegean port east of Salonica, but it remains undeveloped to any great extent and lacks modern harbor facilities. Bulgaria is eliminated as an Aegean maritime power.

Many who remember Bulgaria's inveterate opportunism, in particular her treacherous attack on the Serbs in 1913 and Ferdinand's performance in 1915 as auctioneer-in-chief, will be tempted to believe that she has received the treatment she richly deserves. Certainly the official findings of the British-French-Serbian commission to investigate Bulgarian methods of terrorization in the war, details of which are beyond the scope of Western imagination, do not inspire us with much confidence in Bulgaria's recent assurances that henceforth she intends to be very, very good; nor do they incline us to favor any expansion of her rule beyond the limits of those territories which are overwhelmingly and distinctly Bulgarian.

From the ethnic point of view the transfer of the Thracian coast to Greek sovereignty is not unfair. Almost any line drawn in almost any part of the Balkans will separate a considerable number of persons from the main body of their countrymen. The coast from Kavala to Dedeagatch is and always has been far more Greek than Bulgarian, and the hill country for some distance back from the coast, although sprinkled with Bulgarian colonies, and with many Turks, has been predominantly Turkish for centuries.

Bulgarian aspirations to become an Aegean power received their first impetus from Russia in 1878, at the time of the Treaty of San Stefano. In 1876 the notorious "Bulgarian atrocities" had aroused Europe against Turkey, and in the following year Russia, stepped into the seething Balkans with a declaration of war on the Sultan. In spite of early reverses, Russia, aided by Serbia, Montenegro and Roumania, succeeded in pressing back the Turks and threatening Constantinople itself. This changed European sentiment overnight. The "Bulgarian atrocities" were forgotten, and British feeling ran so high that, despite Gladstone's opposition, a fleet was despatched to the Dardanelles to show that a Russian seizure of Constantinople would not be tolerated.

Russia made peace, but in allotting the booty determined to favor the Bulgars as being her most promising tools for future operations against the Turks. By the Treaty of San Stefano, to include all of Macedonia, a large slice of Serbian territory to the northwest, which carried Bulgarian rule to the far side of Lake Ochrida, and most of the north Aegean coast. Britain and Austria hastened to reject this arrangement, which so threateningly enlarged Russian influence in the Balkans, and at the Congress of Berlin, convoked later in the same year, the Treaty of San Stefano was set aside. Turkey was handed back the bulk of her territory, and Austria was given the coveted permission to occupy "temporarily" the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Although the San Stefano arrangements were so swiftly blotted out, no Bulgarian school room since that time has been without a map showing the frontiers of "Greater Bulgaria." In 1913 the Treaty of Bucharest once more allotted Bulgaria part of the Aegean coast, and it was the hope of winning another step toward the hegemony of the Balkans, so nearly achieved in 1878, that enticed Bulgaria into the war on the side of our enemies. Her dream has again been shattered.

Johnny said his first visit to a farm the other day. All his life he had lived in the heart of a great city, and when he suddenly came in sight of a haystack, he stopped and gazed earnestly at what appeared to him a new brand of architecture.

"Say, Mr. Smith," he remarked to the farmer, pointing to the haystack, "why don't they have doors and windows in it?"

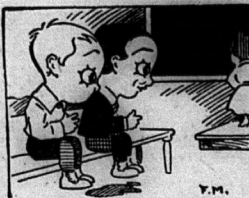
"Doors and windows?" smiled the farmer. "That ain't a house, Johnny, that's hay."

"Don't try to josh me, Mr. Smith!" was the scornful rejoinder. "Don't you suppose I know that hay don't grow in lumps like that?"

Suspicious.

Hubby—Yes, dear, bronze is a very tough and lasting material. Why do you ask?

Young Bride—Nothing, only Farmer Jones writes that he is sending us one of his finest bronze turkeys.



YOUNG PHILOSOPHY.

"Dye know, I think teacher 'a see behind her."

"Well, she said her eyes was going back on her."

Smile and Snee.

A smile is like a blossom tossed Upon the path of Spring;
A sneer is like the sudden frost That leaves it withering.

What's the Use?

Connie (remonstrating)—But, my dear Winnie, I haven't said a word.
Winnie—Nevertheless, I know what you were thinking, and there's no use saying you weren't, for I wouldn't believe you if you did.

His Job.

"The new man, who is an ex-puglist, wants to know what special duty in the hospital you want him to do."
"Let him attend to the insomnia patients. He is just the man to put them to sleep."

A Professional Secret.

New Cashier—The boss says this is a new style cash register and that you'd show me how to work it.
Old Cashier—I'll show you how it works, but I won't show you how to work it.

Never Satisfied.

"With fireless cookers, smokeless chimneys, dustless sweepers and noiseless shoes life ought to be happy in the home."
"Not until we can have payless bills."

Could Be Worse.

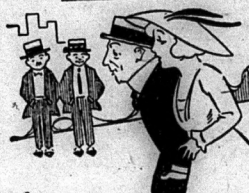
"Cook, I don't like to mention it, but the food disappears rather quickly in the kitchen!"
"Well, mum, I admits I eats 'earty, but no one could call me gorguous."

Rough on Them.

"He's always boasting of his ancestors."
"Yep. Too bad his grandchildren aren't going to have any ancestors worth boasting about."

Just in Time to Escape.

Elsie: "What do you mean by saying that Doris is 'more or less' pretty?"
Harry: "Well, she's more pretty than most girls, but less pretty than you are!"—Stray Stories.



BOTH CAN'T BE AHEAD.
"His wife dresses right up to the minute."
"Yes, but she keeps him three months behind on his bills."

Something Learned.

Appearances deceitful are—We've come to understand—One cannot judge of a cigar By the gold upon the band.

Its Shade.

"Did you see where some man in Georgia says he can raise green cotton?"
"Oh, I guess that is a highly colored version."

Good Reason.

"Let's get away from this stupid affair. It is enough to bore one to death."
"I'm sorry, but I can't go. I'm the host."

Proof of It.

"Officer, how did you know this man was really drunk?"
"Because, your honor, I saw he was full of alcoholic content."

The Reason.

"I came within an ace of winning the game."
"Then why didn't you?"
"Because the other fellow had the ace."

How Insect Gets Into a Hazel Nut.

Where did the worm in the hazel nut come from? The question has puzzled many a boy. He knows that the nut he gathered were carefully culled and that none were stored that gave any evidence of being unsound. And yet, a few months later, when he begins to crack the nuts, he finds that a surprisingly large number are wormy.

Where did the little fat white worm come from?

The worm is the larva of a strange-looking insect known as the hazelnut weevil, an insect that belongs to the same family as the much-dreaded boll-weevil, which is periodically so destructive to the farmer's grain.

The insect is provided with a long, slender proboscis, or snout, at the extremity of which is a peculiar hooklike appendage. The proboscis is the modification of the mouth parts, and but for this snout the worm would never find its way into the nut. In the late summer, while the nut is still green and tender, the mother weevil goes in search of a place to lay her egg. The egg must be kept safe from harm during the larva hatches, it is highly important, that the weevil's point of view, that there be food close at hand so that the baby weevil will not die a prematurely early death.

Instinct has taught the mother weevil that no better place could be found for her egg than the inside of a hazelnut, for there lies safety for her egg and food for her offspring. So the mother weevil begins to peck away with her queer-looking snout, and in due time she has made a tiny tunnel to the centre of the nut. Then she lays an egg, poking it well down into the tunnel with her snout.

In a short time nature closes the opening and the egg lies safely within, finally hatching into a little white grub. The grub finds food aplenty and grows fat and rotund.

When the food is all gone and he is full grown, the baby weevil gnaws his way out of the hazelnut that has sheltered him and is ready for the second step in his development, that all-important step which will transform him into a weevil exactly like his mother.

Deer Started Winnipeg.

Vigor Rho, a contractor living in Winnipeg, is minus a pair of trousers and about two square feet of cuticle, as a result of two thrilling hand-to-hand battles with Maggie, a half-grown, black and white dog, said the other day that the greater number of the farms in one township of York county had been sold this year but the purchasers were mostly men who had had previous farm experience. Probably the new owners will be better able to entice labor to their farms than were the former owners, their enthusiasm will perhaps make up for any lack of experience they have to labor under, and a new broom sweeps clean "anyhow."

Chased by two motorcycle cops. Cornered on Bannatyne avenue by Mr. Rho.

Tore off Rho's trousers. Bit him on neck.

Tied up with rope, put in cellar. Attacked by big dog.

Staged second battle with Rho. Tied up again.

Enjoyed auto sight-seeing tour of city.

Chased tame deer in new home, City Park.

All known rules of the ring and mat were suspended when Mr. Rho chased Maggie into a corner of his yard, after she had outdistanced motorcycle police in a chase on Villiam avenue.

"It was catch-if-catch rules," said Mr. Rho, relating experiences.

"I made a jump for the door, and we had a great old wrestling match. I got my arms around her neck, but she kicked with her hind feet and her sharp hoofs tore my trousers off. Then she pawed my hands and arms and tried to bite my neck."

A large crowd had gathered to watch the battle, but no one offered to help Rho. Blood was streaming from his arms as he fought for a toe-hold.

"Weecccccccc," a woman spectator screamed. "That deer is eating the man." Maggie was trying to get her teeth in the back of Rho's neck.

Maggie shook herself loose from Rho and leaped over his head, in an effort to escape. Rho, however, made a flying tackle and grabbed the animal's hind feet as they sailed aloft, and deer and man came down in a heap. Rho applied a half-Nelson, and his wife got a piece of rope and tied up the deer's feet.

Noise and Birds.

One thinks of birds as shy and delicate creatures easily frightened by a sudden sound. That's error. A bird is disturbed by noise only so long as the noise is associated with danger.

Them, birds seem to mind it not at all. The gentle, lipping phoebe chooses to nest under bridges across which wagons and trucks pass frequently with a deafening roar.

If the bridge is under railroad tracks, where the racket is much greater, it's all one to phoebes. The gravel roof of some high office building in the chosen nesting place of Mrs. Night Hawk. The creature more harried by nerves and noise is the one that makes the most noise of all. That's man!

Change Name of Nushka.

The Postmaster-General has issued the order that the name of Nushka village will be changed to Val Gagne. The change is in honor of a gallant priest who died in the bush fires of 1916.

For Sea-going Craft.

For sea-going craft a window has been invented containing a disk of glass which is revolved by an electric motor, throwing off rain or spray that falls on it and affording clear vision at all times.

One reason for the increase in the shortage of labor for the farms is the increase in the number of farm owners, and though this feature may result in a decrease in production of foodstuffs for distribution this year, the outcome within the next few years should be a vast improvement of the present condition. In the past, where productive acres have fallen into the hands of a comparatively few, production has been retarded, and though it must be admitted that the farmer can, on the average, operate to his own best advantage on a fair-sized place, it is essential that he have help in order to do so. If he can't secure the help in any case, it is better that the land should be divided among a large number of small holders than that it should lie idle in the hands of large owners.

For the promise of a dividing up of much of the land now held in large quantities by individuals, we thank conditions that have gone to raise land values and at the same time place many in position to purchase who were never before in such position, and might have gone land hungry for the rest of their lives, but for the opportunities arising from the war conditions. Up to Benjamin Franklin's time, there may never have been a good war. It would be wrong to say that the past war was a good one, but it is certain that there are many good results of it; and the increase in farm ownership is probably one of the best. The most pleasing feature of this particular result is that native Canadians will in large measure become the owners of land in Canada.

It is stated that the population of the Province of Ontario is less at present than it was the year previous to the war, and the shortage of houses in the cities shows that the city population has increased. But, is this increase in the cities due to an influx of former farm hands? Many farms are changing hands this summer and this would seem to indicate that the original owners are giving up farm life and these men are in great part moving to the cities, but the chief addition to the city population is doubtless due to the number of farm hands who have left the farms in the hope of securing higher wages. The farm hands are changing hands may not be a bad indication after all; it is not as though they were abandoned. A Toronto law student, who spends most of his time in searching titles, said the other day that the greater number of the farms in one township of York county had been sold this year but the purchasers were mostly men who had had previous farm experience. Probably the new owners will be better able to entice labor to their farms than were the former owners, their enthusiasm will perhaps make up for any lack of experience they have to labor under, and a new broom sweeps clean "anyhow."

Co-operation among farmers of late years gotten away from the form of co-operation for production that existed in the early days, and has taken the form of co-operation for the marketing of products. When the new movement started it was sorely needed, and even now, with prices of farm products such as to allow any farmer a profit, the system is an advantage to both producer and consumer. What is more needed however for the benefit of all, is a return to the old-time practice of helping one's neighbor in the actual farm work. It is quite likely that the new farm-owners will give more attention to this matter than did their predecessors.

When Rule of Road Changes.

When at a date yet to be indicated by the Lieutenant-Governor of the province, British Columbia falls in line with the rest of the American continent and changes its rules of the road from left to right, one of the largest and most intricate feats of engineering in the history of street railway operation in Canada will confront the British Columbia Electric Railway Co., costing anywhere from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. Large crews of men will have to work at least 150 days in Vancouver, probably somewhat less in Victoria where the problems are not so involved.

All cars, with the exception of the interurban are built to conform with the "keep to the left" rule, and to change the rule of the road does not simply mean turning the cars around and running them on the other track.

Many replacements must be made. All switches must be taken up, and new ones installed, but perhaps the most delicate operation involved will be the rectifying of trolley wires, which do not follow the natural curve of the car around the track, but are adjusted to the swing of the car.

As the result of the change a large influx of automobile tourists, eager to view the splendours of the Sunset Province, should be expected by fear of accident, is expected.

Music In Schools.

From recent developments in Western Canadian educational circles, it would appear that the bonds of red tape will soon be cast aside. Saskatchewan provides that music shall be an optional study in the High Schools of that province. This provision states also that credit will be given for a musical education received elsewhere. The candidate presenting official evidence of having obtained a certificate in piano or theory in algebra or agriculture, Latin or Greek. This shows what the world is coming to. Imagine music being accepted in place of algebra as part of the training necessary for a second-class certificate in the old days!

For Sea-going Craft.

For sea-going craft a window has been invented containing a disk of glass which is revolved by an electric motor, throwing off rain or spray that falls on it and affording clear vision at all times.

North Hastings Review.

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW"

\$2 to the United States.

\$1.50 a Year

Established April 6, 1877—No. 38

Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, September 16, 1920

POSTAGE PREPAID

1920

Fall and Winter Opening

September 17 and Following Days

Come! See! Try On!

the new Millinery, new Coats, new Dresses
new Furs. Spend an hour looking them
over. You will enjoy it.

Special Opening Bargain

In Poplin Dresses of different shades, as
good as many Dresses offered at \$16

and \$18, suitable for all winter
wear reduced for special sale to \$7.50

CROSS & Co
MADOC

James E. Hardy, the world's great
aerial artist, the man who walks
over Niagara Falls on a strand of
wire, has been engaged at an en-
ormous expense to give exhibitions
on the high wire on all four days
of the Prince Edward Old Boys'
Memorial Fair at Picton. Hardy's
performances on the high wire bor-
der on the miraculous and thrill and
all spectators with wonder and
amazement. You will want to see
Hardy. You will want to see too the
wonderful feats of horsemanship by
the members of the Royal Military
College Riding School. You will
want to see R.M.C. Cadets in their
splendid exhibition of Physical Train-
ing. You will want to see the beau-
tiful Motion Pictures shown by the
Ontario Government in the big black
tent. You will want to see the big
Midway filled with amusements for
young and old. You will want to see
the horse races. You will want to see
the baseball games. You will want
to see the wonderful school child-
ren's parade. You will want to see
the unveiling of the monument to
Prince Edward Old Boys' Memorial
Fair to pay tribute to the 150
of Prince Edward's sons who lie
sleeping in Flanders' Fields. You
will want to see the splendid exhi-
bits of horses, cattle, sheep, poultry
and swine. You will want to both
hear and see the magnificent band of
the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery.

Millbridge

Mr. W. G. Luxton conducted ser-
vice in the Anglican church on Sun-
day.
Miss Myrtle Henderson of Glam-
pire, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C.A.
Lummiss.
A new ice cream parlor has been
opened in town.
Miss M. Hogan left on Saturday
to take charge of the Ormsby school.
Mr. Colling, Inspector of Public
Schools for North Hastings, visited
the schools in our vicinity during
the week.
S. P. Greaves of the Dental Col-
lege, Toronto, who spent the sum-
mer travelling for a firm in Western
and Northern Ontario, is visiting at
his home before returning to college.
Mr. Joseph Palmer has been on
the sick list.
Miss A. Coulter of Shannonville
spent the week end with her sister
Gladys, who is teaching at Stony
Settlement.

Can you imagine a more deli-
cious outing than a visit to Picton
for the Old Boys' Memorial Fair
on September 21-22-23-24? Forget
hard work, forget your troubles and
rejuvenate by spending a day at the
Prince Edward Old Boys' Memorial
Fair.
Look at the date on the label of
your Review.

WHEAT PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES

Bring your certificates to this Bank and we
will collect for you the initial payment of
30 CENTS PER BUSHEL authorized by
the Wheat Board.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL : \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUND : \$15,000,000

Madoc Branch, A. E. Stringer, Manager

Madoc Agricultural Society Prize List

We have just received a copy of
Madoc District Agricultural Society
Prize List for the year 1920. It is a
book of over 50 pages, size 6x9 and
contains full and specific directions
for exhibitors at the coming Fair, as
well as advertisements by our local
merchants and others. The printer
studied the ad. from the viewpoint
of its workmanship; the advertiser
studied it from the amount of pep
it contains; its ability to draw trade
the prospective customer from the
opportunity to secure good bargains.
We would ask those who receive a
copy to read the ad, therein from
all three viewpoints.

The Association gave us an order
for 500 copies of this book and the
Secretary has left a number of cop-
ies with us for free distribution. If
you are at all interested in the suc-
cess of the Fair; if you intend now
or in the future to be an exhibitor
call at The Review office and receive
a copy. When you get a copy read it
through and through and if you
think that you can make any sug-
gestions that would improve the
Prize List in any way do so and I
am sure the Directors will appreciate
it.

This is a fairly practical age, sen-
timent does not play the same part
in the affairs of life that it once
did. Sentiment does and should have
a place in our lives, but we think
that sentiment is misplaced when it
interferes with either the direction
or the continued application of the
labors in the production of food of
the highest quality and the greatest
abundance.

An examination of the Prize List
from the above standpoint leads us
to make some suggestions that
might at least be provocation of
some discussion. We believe that an
elimination of a number of classes
in the various departments and an
increase in the prize money would
be an improvement.

On pages 7 and 8 of the Prize List
you will see that there are prizes
offered for 8 different breeds of ped-
igreed cattle as well as prizes for
grade cattle.

In these days of co-operation and
standardization of man's products
in large manufacturing concerns
should there not be some reflection
of it in the Prize Lists of Agricul-
tural Associations.

There can be no doubt that if the
farmers of Centre Hastings were to
standardize their products the qual-
ity and the quantity would be im-
proved and increased and we think
that it is the duty of the Agricul-
tural Associations to lead in this direc-
tion.

The same criticism of the cattle
classes may be applied to other class-
es but the worst offenders in this
respect is the Poultry Department
where I find my own name as one
of the Directors. The practice of put-
ting a class on the Prize List to
enable some one to pick up some easy
money is not the primary object
of Agricultural Fairs.

If instead of offering so many
prizes for exhibition birds the di-
rectors were to follow the custom
of our school fairs and give prizes
for the best bred-to-day strain, a
direction and an impetus would be
given to a more general introduc-
tion among the owners of poultry
or specially bred-to-day birds.

Gilmour

Mr. T. Dafeo and F. Dafeo spent
Sunday in Gunters.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Dafeo visited
Mrs. S. Neil of Steenburg on Sun-
day.
Mr. R. Spry of Marmora is visit-
ing his daughter Mrs. S. Greenlee.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith visited her
parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Dafeo on
Sunday.

Miss M. Karny is attending the
High School in Stirling.
Mr. and Mrs. Norman Sleeper of
McCrae, spent Saturday in town.
Misses Lottie Wilson and Jessie
Sargent of Steenburg visited Mrs.
G. Dafeo of Pine View on Saturday.
Mrs. C. Spisser returned home to
Bannockburn on Friday, after spend-
ing a few days with her parents
Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ricketts.

Scotch Settlement

Miss Myrtle Ashe left Tuesday to
teach school at Combermere.
A number from here attended the
Ivanhoe camp meeting on Sunday
last.

Mrs. James McVigie spent Wed-
nesday with Mrs. W. Holland.
The recent little showers were
much appreciated as water is very
scarce.

Mr. J. Holland of Oshawa, is the
guest of his brother, Mr. G. Holland.
Mr. H. Williamson and daughter
Mabel spent Thursday with Mr. J.
McGuire.

The merry shouts of the school
children can be heard again as the
school re-opened the 7th.

Mrs. Henry Elliott of Beulah, vis-
ited Mrs. John McGuire, also Mrs.
James McGuire, on Friday last.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

A delightful time was spent by
the congregation of St. Peter's
Church and their friends who as-
sembled on Wednesday evening last
to celebrate the thirty-fifth anniv-
ersary of the ordination of the Rev.
Dr. W. S. MacTavish. After devo-
tional exercises had been conducted
by the pastor, he called upon Mr.
Jas. Caskey to occupy the chair, and
right well did Mr. Caskey acquit
himself. After the choir had ren-
dered a fine selection, Mr. George
West, Mr. J. E. Marcellus, B.A.,
and the chairman read messages of
congratulation and good wishes
from Mr. W. B. Wood, ex-M.P.P.,
Montreal, formerly clerk of session
in the Presbyterian church, St.
George, where Dr. MacTavish spent
the first ten years of his ministry;
from Mrs. E.E. Kitchen, one of the
oldest surviving members of the St.
George Church, and for many years
president of the W. M. Society;
from Mr. S. Russell, ex-M.P.P., Bel-
leville, who was clerk of the Ses-
sion in the Church of the Redeemer
Deseronto, where Dr. MacTavish
spent the second decade in his min-
istry; from Dr. Macgillivray, King-
ston, ex-Moderator of the General
Assembly, and from Rev. W. T. Wil-
kins, B.A., clerk of the Presbytery
of Kingston. Mr. Marcellus read
also an account taken from the Brant
ford Expositor of Sept. 11th., 1885,
of the ordination and induction ser-
vices held in St. George thirty-five
years ago. This interesting and
graphic account was available
through the courtesy of the publish-
er of the Expositor who kindly had
it copied from his files for that
year. Miss Lenore Vandervoort
sang with great sweetness and pow-
er, "Ships that pass in the night,"
and Mrs. H. A. Breakell, in "Reigna-
tion" showed that her voice had
lost none of its former flexibility
and strength, even though it has
not been heard as often lately as
her friends desire. Mr. James Booth
who had been recommended as the
best baritone singer in Belleville,
certainly made good and delighted
the audience with three excellent
numbers. Dr. MacTavish read an or-
iginal poem which was heartily ap-
plauded in felicitous terms. Rev. W.
Higgs and Rev. T. H. H. Hall, on
their own behalf, and on behalf of
the congregations they represented
conveyed fraternal greetings and
good wishes. Mr. D. A. Shaw of
Kingston read a resolution passed
by the session of Cooke's church,
Kingston, and spoke very highly of
the services rendered by Dr. Mac-
Tavish while minister in that city.
Mr. William McMechan voiced the
high opinion the elders of St. Pe-
ter's church entertain for their pas-
tor, and Mrs. Watson rendered a
similar service for the Ladies Aid
Society. To these addresses Dr. Mac-
Tavish replied briefly expressing his
gratitude for the kindness shown
him by his congregation and for the
confidence reposed in him, and at
the same time he thanked all who
had contributed to the programme
of the evening. Mrs. Alexander pre-
sided at the organ to the great plea-
sure of the congregation and to the
entire satisfaction of all the vocal-
ists whose accompaniments she play-
ed.

SLEEPER—McCRAE APPLEBY—McCRAE

An event of unusual interest was
celebrated on Wednesday, Sept. 8th
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Har-
vey Gunter, Weslemco, Cashel
Township. The two daughters of
Mrs. Harvey Gunter by her first
marriage, the Misses Grace Irene
and Cora Lee McCrae were led to
the altar by Norman D. Sleeper
(Cashel), and M. Clayton Appleby,
Frankford, respectively. Rev. W. G.
Clarke pastor of Wesley Church,
Trenton, performed the ceremony.
A large company of guests were pre-
sent from many points in Hastings
County, including Gunter, Bancroft,
Frankford, Trenton, etc. The pres-
ents were many beautiful and use-
ful. A bridal arch had been erected
The sun beamed down in warmth
and brilliance in benediction upon
the occasion.

Promptly at high noon Mrs. V.
Sine took her place at the organ
as the bridegrooms took position
under the arch. The brides charm-
ingly attired were given away by
their father, Mr. Harvey Gunter.
Beautiful bouquets were borne by
Marion and Fletcher Sine.

The solemn words were spoken
uniting in happy bonds the lives of
the contrasting couples, amidst the best
wishes and prayers of the assembled
guests.

A wonderful time is in store for
all who attend the Prince Edward
Old Boys' Memorial Fair at Picton
on September 21-22-23-24, as the
directors are making special efforts
to have it out rival any County Fair
in the Dominion, and they have the
buildings, the grounds, and a repu-
tation that will enable them to do
so. It's a delightful run to Picton,
so. Over good roads all the way, so
don't miss this, the Model County
Fair of the Dominion. Good meals
served in dining hall on the grounds

YOU are cordially invited
to attend our Millinery
Openings on Friday and Satur-
day, September 17th and 18th.
B. O'HARA.

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Have you good pasture going to waste?
If so, increase your herd and make use
of it.

This Bank makes a special feature of
loans to farmers. Have a talk with our
local manager.

THE DOMINION BANK
MADOC BRANCH, W. H. McBAIN, Manager.

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All kinds kept on hand or can be man-
ufactured. Place your order before
there is any further advance
in prices.

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We have on hand a quantity of

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Lath, Fir Flooring, Fir Siding, Fir Ship
Lap and No. 1 Yellow Pine Finish.

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You can get a first class job done promptly at a reasonable price
at Wellman & Kelly's.

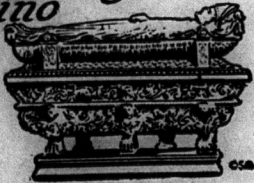
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Bernardino
Lonato.
Rome*



The sarcophagus of Bernardino Lonato in the Church of Saint Maria del Popolo, Rome, is noted for its ornamental design and for the wonderful life likeness of its effigy. This is a Christian Sarcophagus of the Fourth Century.

The modern tendencies in monument building are towards massiveness and simplicity of detail. Let us quote you prices on up-to-date slabs and tablets. Our experience defies competition and our reputation protects us from criticism. You are assured of fair treatment if you do business with us.

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Local Agent.

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3 MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS 3

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Leave Cleveland - 9:00 P. M.	Arrive Cleveland - 7:00 A. M.

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"SEABOARD" - The largest and most costly passenger steamer on inland waters of the world. Sleeping capacity, 1,500 passengers.

FARE \$4.63

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Not Just as Good--The Best Roof

The tendency to-day is to use the best roofing material as a covering for all roof surfaces. This is not due to people having more money to spend, but to the realization that the first cost of a good roof is practically its only cost.

BRANTFORD ASPHALT

provides a roof that is serviceable and long-lived. Lay a Brantford Roof to-day and forget it for the next 20 years or more. Before the roof needs repairs you will have spent far more than its original cost in repairs to other parts of the building. Hundreds of buildings throughout Canada conclusively bear out this statement.

The base of Brantford Roofing is a high grade felt thoroughly impregnated with asphalt, making it positively waterproof and fire-resisting.

It is further reinforced with a tale surface, grey in color; or with a permanent slate surface, red or green in color.

Rooted with Brantford Asphalt you may rest assured that your buildings are perfectly weather proof and sound.

EASY TO LAY—With every roll of Brantford Roofing is supplied sufficient nails and cement with full instructions.

M. W. Connor & Son

Hardware, Phone 8, Madoc.

Witter Byrner, the American poet, seems to have a taste for curiosities in literature. Mr. Byrner is going to China for the purpose of working on an anthology of Chinese poetry. He will endeavor to reproduce in English, not a literal rendering of the poems, but an emotional equivalent, using the English idiom that is as familiar to our ears as the quaint phrases were to the Chinese. His method of procedure is to be very simple. He will be accompanied by Prof. Kiang Kang Hu, formerly head of the Chinese University in Peking and more recently connected with the Chinese Department of the University of California. Prof. Kiang Kang Hu will make a literal translation of the poems that Byrner wants to use, and then the poet will turn the material into English verse.

Of course this is not the first time that Chinese poetry has been turned into its English equivalent. Some time ago a little volume entitled "Chinese Poems" appeared, of which Mr. Arthur Waley was the translator. The collection was a unique one, as several of the poems dated back to seven hundred years before Christ. Mr. Waley did not try to make good poems out of the Chinese verse, but attempted to catch their ideas and their spirit, in a translation that was as near as possible to the original. It was not merely an odd scrap of ancient literature that these poems were interesting. Some of them were almost startling in their modernity. The poets who lived in China were writing delicate satires at a time when our ancestors could think of nothing more humorous than cracking somebody over the head with a stone. A Chinese poet who lived about A.D. 250 wrote a satire entitled "On the Birth of His Son," which sounds not unlike the ironical verses that are now making Siegfried Sassoon famous as a poet of marked originality. Here it is:

Families, when a child is born
Want it to be intelligent.
I, through intelligence,
Having wrecked my whole life,
Only hope the baby will prove
Ignorant and stupid.
Then he will crown a tranquil life
By becoming a Cabinet Minister.

That little poem is not the only amusing bit of satire in the volume. Po Chu-i, who was born somewhere about A.D. 750, had a talent for taking digs in the form of epigrams at other writers. In some ways, his thrusts to right and left make you think of Edgar Lee Masters, except that the Chinaman seems to have had a healthier viewpoint. There is a poem by Po Chu-i entitled "The Philosopher"—

"Those who speak know nothing;
Those who know are silent."
These words, as I am told,
Were spoken by Lao-tzu.
If we are to believe that Lao-tzu
Was himself one who knew,
How comes it that he wrote a book
Of five thousand words?"

Offhand one cannot recall any more pungent and well directed bits of satire by our modern English-speaking poets than the two examples given above from the works of the "Heavenly Chinese," who lived almost before the dawn of our modern civilization.

Playing Cards.

The invention of playing cards has been variously attributed to India, China, Arabia and Egypt, but there seems to be little doubt that they originated in Asia, and were introduced into Europe about the close of the thirteenth century. There is a historical mention of the game of cards in Germany in 1275, in Italy in 1299, but not in France until 1393.

In the sixteenth century the manufacture of cards was a flourishing business in England, and under Edward IV, their importation was forbidden to protect the home industry. The marks upon the suits of cards are believed to have been chosen to represent symbolically the different classes of society. Thus, the hearts stood for the clergy, clubs for the soldiery, spades for the serfs, and diamonds for the merchants. In the early French cards the kings were pictures of David, Alexander, Caesar and Charlemagne, representing the monarchies of the Jews, Greeks, Romans and French. The queens were Esther, Judith, Argine and Pallas.

The suits of the earliest German cards were designated by hearts, bells, leaves and acorns. Italian cards had swords, batons, cups and money. The court cards at first were the king, chevalier and knave, the queen being first substituted for the chevalier by the Italians. The English cards in the seventeenth century were embellished with heraldic designs, the king of clubs bearing the coat-of-arms of the pope of Rome, and those of hearts, diamonds and spades being adorned respectively with the armorial device of the kings of England, Spain and France. The club of modern cards derived its form from the trefol, a French design.

Protecting Seals.

The protective measure adopted by the Government for the benefit of the seals in our waters has been entirely successful, as indicated by the great number of animals seen to be migrating to the Arctic seas. The migration was the earlier than usual, and an unusually large number of animals were noted on their way to the north.

A "Strong" Room.

To prevent thieves from getting at the money vaults by the tunneling method, the foundation of the strong-room of the Bank of England extends for sixty-six feet below the level of the street.

Mutual Feeling.

"Are you a careful driver?" asked the nice old lady.
"Yes, ma'am," replied the chauffeur. "I don't want to get hit by a railroad train any more than you do."

commonly use sand glasses of the familiar hour-glass pattern for timing boiled eggs. They are employed for the same purposes in many restaurant and hotel kitchens.

The contrivance is, of course, quite ancient, dating back to the middle ages. In much later times, and not so very long ago, it was utilized for timing prayers and sermons. Even nowadays there is an occasional old-fashioned church that keeps a "prayer-glass" on the pulpit.

As one might imagine, such glasses were not beyond criticism in point of accuracy. Four of them were carefully tested recently by the writer. One, supposed to mark an even hour, took sixty-seven minutes to run out—a serious error for the congregation if the sermon was dry. Another, for three-quarters of an hour, registered only forty-two minutes. The remaining two were, respectively, under-timed and over-timed two minutes.

The sand glass, in European countries, replaced the yet more antiquated "time candle," which was marked off in sections of an hour. As a time-keeper, the candle is exceedingly ancient; it was so employed in Rome before Christ was born, and very likely by the Egyptians and Babylonians in much earlier days. Counting by length of candle was an old-fashioned custom in England.

An equivalent method of time-keeping is even now practiced by the Chinese, who employ, instead of a candle, a length of joss-stick—the same thing that Canadian small boys use as "punk" for setting off fire-crackers. It is made of sawdust, mixed with a little glue and rolled into cylinders of a measured diameter. Such a stick, two feet long and marked for the hours, lasts half a day, being consumed slowly without flame. Messengers in China, having but short periods to sleep, make sure of waking by placing a lighted piece of joss-stick between their toes. This acts most effectively at the proper moment. Doubtless it was the first and original alarm clock.

A Russian Fairy Story.

In his book on "Russia Then and Now," Mr. Francis B. Reeves quotes a story of Count Ilya Tolstoy's concerning the woods where his father is buried that expresses in a striking manner Tolstoy's message to humanity.

"My story has no setting time or space," writes the count. "Two boys roamed through the woods telling each other stories. They were talking of love; how all men will some day become brothers. Nikolaevna wrote the word on a green little stick and said that before men could become brothers this word must be known. That was ages ago, when the stick was buried, and the boy said that whoever found the stick would make all men happy."

"After the passage of time peasants came to the slope and dug a three-yard grave at the summit, and the next day, when a multitude of people gathered, they lowered the corpse of a gray, robust old man. Then night comes. The whole western horizon is purple-red with fire. The sky is bathed in blood—War! Shadows of the oaks lie upon the snow when a ghost rises from the grave. In his hands he holds a green little stick. The ghost roams through houses, humble huts and hamlets, speaking the word to every one, and everyone understands."

"But the West still burns; is still aflame. The ghost hurries his steps to the westward. Confused and disconcerted people rush by. He wanted to tell them the word, but his feeble voice was drowned by the roar of thunder in the fumes of smoke. After gazing long on the furnace, the ghost wended his way back to the slope of the seven oaks. And the fire will be extinguished because the green little stick is there."

"I cannot express in any other way the message of my father to humanity. The ideas of Christ that were understood as my father understood them are eternal ideas. That is why I do not speak about peace between nations, because the idea of Christ is wider. His teaching was not peace simply. His teaching was love."

Buffalo Bill's Teeth.

When Buffalo Bill was fifty he still had all his teeth, in perfect alignment, worn down almost to the gums, but without a sign of decay. This fact is used by Dr. H. P. Pickerrill, professor of dentistry in the University of Otago as an illustration of the value of primitive foods in the preservation of the teeth.

Buffalo Bill led for a great part of his life the existence of a nomad, eating the venison which he shot and roasted in the woods and on the plains. This, according to Dr. Pickerrill, gave proper play to the muscles of mastication. The teeth had much exercise and consequently never decayed, although they wore down.

Breaking It Gently.

At an amateur performance an artist gave imitations of several popular actors, one of whom happened to be present.

Afterward the ambitious amateur sought an introduction to the "star," and asked hopefully:

"Did you see my imitation of you?"

"I did," replied the great man, promptly.

"Then, sir," persisted the aspiring youth, "may I ask you to give me your opinion of my art as shown in that impersonation?"

"Well, my boy," the great man said, "one of us is rotten!"—London Tit-Bits.

Punch Makes Suggestion.

Punch prints a cartoon showing a Mexican assassin running amuck and Uncle Sam gloomily peering over a wall, saying:

"If I weren't so preoccupied with Ireland I might be tempted to give myself a mandate for this."

HERD.

Farmers in Several Ontario Counties

Relate Their Experiences and Give Ample Proof to Convince the Most Skeptical—Feeders Learn Lesson by Loss in Value of Inferior Steers.

The most convincing argument in favor of the purebred sire instead of the grade and scrub are the actual reports which have been obtained from the use of both types.

The following are actual experiences of farmers on their own farms:

A farmer in Dufferin County, Ontario, had a calf dropped March 18, 1919, which he sold on December 12 of the same year at 23 1/2 cents per pound. This baby beef brought \$169.20. This calf was out of a good grade cow which was herself sired by a purebred bull. The calf was also sired by an approved type of purebred sire. In the same stable on similar feeding and treatment at the same time was a calf also out of a fairly good grade cow, but sired by a grade bull. This calf was dropped November 5, 1918, and was sold on the same day as the calf already referred to (December 12, 1918). He brought 19 cents per pound or 4 1/2 cents less per pound than his stable mate by the purebred bull, and he brought \$174.80. He was 4 1/2 months older, had taken more feed and care, but did not have as good quality and so was not as profitable as his better bred stable



The Sort of Cow Condemned by Dairy Experts.

mate. These calves were exceptionally well fed but breeding counted to the extent of 4 1/2 cents per pound and enabled the feeder to market his best calf at very close to as much money in 4 1/2 months shorter time. This is a case where the feeding was right in both cases and where the purebred bull was directly responsible for the difference.

The experience of a London Township farmer, Middlesex County, with purebred and scrub bulls shows very closely the place of the scrub sire. Six years ago he had in his herd eight bull calves from purebred sires. These were made steers and kept until two and one-half years old, finished on grass and when sold averaged \$140 each. The next year the farmer was ailing and was unable to take his cows a distance to a purebred sire. A neighbor offered him the use of his scrub sire. The progeny from this mating from which five steers were kept, fed and marketed under the same conditions, brought \$114 each in both cases and where the slight rise in price during the year. This farmer stated that on the five steers he lost \$130 in one year, and to the average farmer using a scrub sire on 10 females the loss would be \$260 from a beef standpoint alone. If the daughters of the scrub bull were kept in the herd this loss would show in their calves in lesser degree. The man claims that as soon as farmers keep an accurate profit and loss account the scrub bull will disappear.

A Peel County farmer's experience is as follows: "Though we had been using purebred bulls for many years previous to a time about nine years ago we yielded to temptation on a growthy looking, well-built, grade Shorthorn for which we paid \$25 at six months old. (Why should he not produce as good stock as a registered calf costing \$75, more or less?) When his first calves were about four or five months old they seemed a poor lot, but the bull was kept for another season in spite of our observations. When the steers were put in to feed when rising two years, as is our custom, the folly of our selection most glaringly showed us in the face every time we went to feed them. They wouldn't respond to good feeding and attention. There was little pleasure in trying to fatten them and they went to market with few exceptions an inferior bunch. We had learned our lesson and sometimes think it was fortunate that we did keep the bull long enough to be so fully impressed forever by the experience and loss of a cheap sire."

"Our next bull was of Gairford Marquis blood costing \$100 at six months. Our first crop of calves healed our wounds. Fine growthy fellows, they accounted for any feed given, were a source of pleasure to the eye and brought the best price when sent to market. Counting the difference in delight, adding the extra value per pound and making allowance for feed consumed, there was a balance of from \$20 to \$25 per steer in favor of the good bull. A worse case was that of the heifers from the scrub bull. They had to be sold for beef. Instead of being able to select good heifers we had lost two years by using the scrub. Though it cannot be counted in dollars and cents, the satisfaction in feeding and caring for good animals is really worth more than all other features combined."

Can you afford to use a grade or scrub bull?

Must Observe Cleanliness.

Just one time of neglecting to cleanse the tubes of the milking machine may cost the milk of the entire dairy for that day, and more, if one permits the carelessness to continue. No man ever ought to get a milking machine, unless he is determined to keep the pails, teat cups and tubes absolutely clean.

NOT NECESSARY

"Fruit-a-tives" Restored To Perfect Health

153 PAPERNAU AVE., MONTREAL.
"For three years, I suffered great pain in the lower part of my body, with swelling or bloating. I saw a specialist who said I must undergo an operation. I refused.
I heard about "Fruit-a-tives" so decided to try it.
The first box gave great relief; and I continued the treatment. Now my health is excellent—I am free of pain—and I give "Fruit-a-tives" my warmest thanks."

Mme. F. GAREAU.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Too Comprehensive.
"Of course," said Senator Sorghum, "I approve of freedom of speech; but I don't like our colleague's idea of it."
"What is his idea?"
"The universe as an audience and eternity as the time limit."

Missed Opportunity.
"I read the other day where a woman dislocated her jaw by yawning and became speechless."
"And I have been trying to break my wife of yawning because it gets such a rude habit!"

A Surmise.
"What busted Cholly?"
"Dunno."
"He was apparently doing well selling tips on the stock market."
"Maybe he got to playing his own tips."

A Whole Lot.
"Cholly, do you love me?"
"Sure."
"A whole lot?"
"Listen here, girl. I think I love you nearly as well as you love yourself."



TEST OF NERVES.
First Doctor—How are that patient's nerves?
Second Doctor—Fine; he can read all the headlines in the daily paper now without a tremor.

Think of Others.
When on the slippery street you see
Your feet and get a twist,
Think of what fun the others get;
Just be an altruist.

Why He Was Sent to Bed.
"Pa, what is an anarchist?"
"One who thinks there should be no government and no authority, my son."

"Then, pa, is ma an anarchist?"

You Know Him!
"I don't like to play poker with Smith," said Brown.
"Neither do I," replied Jones. "If he loses he gets hot headed, and if he wins he gets cold feet."

Her Reason.
"I wish I had psychic powers."
"Why so?"
"Because I am crazy for a car, and then I could give my husband auto suggestions."

An Enthusiast.
"Cleanliness can be carried too far."
"Impossible."
"It can. If I don't stop her, my wife would scour the lettuce with soap."

Method in His Madness.
Carter—Why do you have so many shoes?
Corning—It's a great relief; no two of them hurt in the same place.

One Assurance.
"Do you think the tale Miss Flirty told you was made up on the face of it?"
"Maybe not, but she was."

Often in One.
Heck—My wife has a great fondness for pets; has yours?
Peck—That depends on whether you refer to animals or the mood.

Its Financial State.
"That couple have just come back from their wedding trip dead broke."
"Ah! So the honeymoon has got to its last quarter."

Exact Locality.
Lawyer—Officer, did you catch the prisoner in flagrant delicto?
Policeman—No, sir; I caught him in the back alley.

Answered.
"Why do they always have to get angels for plays?"
"Because there is the devil to pay if they don't."

Also for Black, Tan and White Shoes THE F. P. DALLEY CORPORATIONS LTD., HAMILTON, CAN.

TORONTO II. WILL FACE DETROIT FLYERS

Published by request of an old boy.)

The boys behind the Hydroplane Toronto II—Ait. Rogers, Sam Foster, Jack Bickell, F. C. Erickson, J. P. Beatty, A. F. Penner, R. Miller and that crowd certainly a coterie of good game. The Detroit crowd spoiled a much advertised hydroplane race at the Canadian National Exposition, Toronto, by refusing to start on various flimsy pretexts from finding either of their 900 horse power 35-foot hydroplanes, Miss America, winner of the Harmsworth cup, or Miss Detroit V, hence to race the Canadian super boat, Miss Toronto II, built especially for this race, and while the Toronto syndicate contemplated "revenge" by refusing to send their flyer to meet Miss America or Miss Detroit V for the famous gold challenge cup races next week at Detroit.

Yesterday, however, the "boys" got together and after a consultation decided to heap coals of fire on the Detroiters by sending Miss Toronto II over for the race.

And so Miss Toronto II—a little over 35 feet long, 450 horse-power engine, will go over and face two 40 foot, 900 horse-power rivals and go down fighting gamely for the famous Toronto boat trophy.

Go down?

Don't be too sure. Miss Toronto II with her 450 horse-power has beaten in a trial Miss America ever since Miss Detroit V is no faster than Miss America.

Jack Bickell, F. C. Erickson, Gus Peterson, W. B. Cleveland, she has enlisted drivers who rank with the world's best pilots and mechanicians. Miss Toronto is a consistently consistent performer and they can get her best and maybe that gold cup will come back.

Anyhow, win or lose, no one can quarrel with the Toronto crowd with her quitters and that is often more satisfaction than brilliant victory.

Let's go!

Some Speed!

Boy, oh-boy! when Miss Toronto II, the T.M.B.C. hydroplane, finally cut loose over the G.N.E. course, how she did go. She got her chance yesterday, and she, the displacement boat champion, Heldena II, owned and driven by Fred R. Miller, and F. C. Erickson's aeroplanes, driven by "Dinty" Moore and F. S. McCruden, had the crowd on the sea wall standing goose-eyed for over an hour.

The course after yesterday's wind lashing was comparatively smooth. It wasn't as smooth as a frog's paradise, but it was smooth enough to allow the drivers to cut loose with all these "machine shops" packed in the line of power without shaking hands with old man Death—and they did cut loose.

Many New Records

Miss Toronto II and Heldena II both set up a bewildering string of new world's records—so many that I got all mixed up trying to keep track. Before they were over, Heldena II had broken her own record of last week three times and now holds the world's displacement record of five miles in seven minutes or at the rate of 43.90 miles an hour. Miss Toronto covered 30 miles in 31 minutes and 45 seconds—six laps of a five mile oval—an average of 54.20 miles an hour for the entire distance, the fastest 30 miles a motor boat ever reeled off, and then she did a six successive mile trials in 56.34 2-5, 56.54 4-5, 55.55 3-5, an average of 56 miles per hour for the six trials.

That is another world's record. "At times that boat was going over 70 miles per hour," declared Captain J. P. Beatty, the starter, "and I know what he is talking about because speed motor boats and aeroplanes are his hobby."

Spectacular Stunt

The most sensational thing ever pulled off on water was pulled here yesterday afternoon when Miss Toronto II piloted by F. C. Erickson as a wheel, 9 minutes and 49 seconds start in 30 miles, and beat her a half a mile or more, and raced the aeroplane at the same time. Heldena II had one five-mile lap reeled off and was well around the western buoy, about 6 1-2 miles in all, when Miss Toronto II got the gun. The little varnished boat reared up on her tall an instant when Erickson and Simpson gave her the power, then she gradually settled down, and planing on top of the clouds instead of throwing it up in clouds of spray as most hydroplanes do, she set off on her hard task.

Dinty Moore and McCruden in

the air machines, one carrying a moving picture outfit, dropped down on her and away they went.

In a lap and a half she had picked up Heldena II, the first time, and then with five miles to make up in 22 miles the crew gave her everything, and she roared away around the course while the crowd gasped.

Three times Miss Toronto II held Moore's aeroplane down the back stretch, and three times the pair of them came down to home, stretch neck and neck, the hydroplane below leaping from wave to wave like a startled tarpon, while above her the aeroplane swooped along an even 15 feet over her. It was dangerous, spectacular work, and the crowd liked it. When Miss Toronto II finally caught Heldena II, on the western turn of the last lap the crowd cheered mightily—and went home satisfied that they had seen something worth while.

Later Miss Toronto II came back and showed her phenomenal speed with her six-mile trials—she was electrically timed so there can be no dispute for her pace.

Prior to this unique aeroplane-hydroplane-displacement boat handicapped, Heldena II gave Leopard V and Speeder II a handicap and beat them both by a few seconds.

JULY COOLEST AND WETTEST

Statistics prepared by Prof. R. R. Graham, of the Meteorological Department of the O.A.C., show that the past month was the coolest and the wettest in the history of the Department at Guelph. Not for the past thirty-two years, since records have been kept of weather at the College has the month of July had such a low temperature or such excessive precipitation. That this has been so will be borne out by those who love hot and dry weather. About the only thing that can be said in favor of July is that the weather was good for the crops. The following statistics supplied by Prof. Graham are striking:

Average temperature for July, 1920 62.36.

Normal temperature for July for thirty-two years, 68-17.

Rainfall for July 1920, 4.73.

Normal for past 32 years, 2.96.

These figures show that the temperature during the last month was 5.81 cooler than any July during the past thirty-two years, while there was 1.76 more rainfall than at any time in the month of July during the same period.

SUGAR 27 CENTS A POUND

Winnipeg, Aug. 6.—(Special)—Sugar prices in Winnipeg to the consumer are around 27 cents, dealers said today, following a request to the commissioners of the Board of Commerce, in session today, for an inquiry into local wholesale sugar prices.

Chief Commissioner White stated the board allowed refiners to charge 24 cents a pound plus freight to wholesalers. Winnipeg wholesalers said today that they were selling to the retailer at \$25.05 a hundred, which represented the 24 cents plus freight from the refiner and their own profit.

One dealer in Winnipeg is selling sugar retail at 25 cents, but it is from stock that he bought some time ago. He expects soon to have to raise his price to 27 cents when he buys again.

DATES OF FAIR FAIRS

Frankford	Sept. 16-17
Napanee	Sept. 14-15-16
Campbellford	Sept. 21-22
Pictou	Sept. 21-22-23
Kingsport	Sept. 22-23-24
Stirling	Sept. 23-24
Marmora	Sept. 27-28
Co. Hill	Sept. 28-29
Shannonville	Sept. 18
Colborne	Sept. 22-23
Tweed	Sept. 30 Oct. 1
Ameliasburg	Oct. 1-2
Bancroft	Oct. 7-8
Madoc	Oct. 5-6
Warkworth	Oct. 7-8
Millbrook	Oct. 7-8
Norwood	Oct. 12-13
Castleton	Oct. 5-6
Keene	Sept. 30
Peterboro	Sept. 14-15-16-17
Odessa	Oct. 8
Centerville	Sept. 25

To Drain Long Swamp

Mr. Harry Vansickle, of Marmora, has been given the contract of draining the "Long Swamp" in Marmora township. A ditch will be made 2900 feet long, 8 feet wide at the top and three feet at the bottom and from 1 to 4 feet deep. It is expected it will make it much easier to keep the road in good condition and that it will also make a considerable quantity of land available for agricultural purposes which is now of very little use.

Canada Can

- Reduce Her Taxes
- Pay Her War Debts
- Keep Workers Busy
- Make Farmers Prosperous

By Selling Her Surplus

Grain, Fruits, Dry Produce, Manufactures

To the Nations of The British Empire

The Key to the market is

Ships—Canadian Ships

The Navy League of Canada

Others Appreciate It Do You?

The produces of Belleville and vicinity realize and are complimenting us on the fact that wheat prices have been raised 15 to 20c. per bushel throughout Central Ontario as a direct result of our efforts to give the produces the highest prices for his products.

If we have no buyer in your vicinity send your wheat and other grains direct to us whether it be car loads or less than car load. We will pay spot cash and highest market prices.

We will be pleased to furnish you bags for shipping or drawing. Write or call for them.

Ask your dealer for Judges' Best Flour. If he can't supply you write to us direct.

Judge Jones Milling Co., Ltd.

133-135 Station st., 50 Albion st., Belleville, Ont.

ONE SUIT AT \$2.50; WORKERS' CLOTHES 15c.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has just received and now has on display for the information of American manufacturers, Austrian paper clothing, as well as many other commodities made of the same material.

There is on exhibition a suit made of 40 per cent paper. This sells in Austria at about \$2.65 in American money at the present rate of exchange. A workman's all paper brown suit is quoted at 15 cents American currency while a blue all-paper suit is more expensive, the price being 55 cents. The report which accompanies the samples states that the garments are readily washable, cold water and soap and a scrubbing brush being the proper implements.

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Review \$1.50 and Globe \$5, both \$6.00

"\$1.50, Mail & Empire \$4 " 5.00

"\$1.50, Toronto Star \$4 " 5.00

and Queensboro for sale at The Review Stationery Store.

Madoc Clubbing List

Review \$1.50 and Globe \$5, both \$6.00

"\$1.50, Mail & Empire \$4 " 5.00

"\$1.50, Toronto Star \$4 " 5.00

and Queensboro for sale at The Review Stationery Store.

Control of Weeds.

Six experiments carried on for eight successive years under the direction of the Experimental Union at Guelph, Ont., have yielded very valuable information regarding the control of such weeds as perennial sow, thistle, twitch grass, bladder campion and wild mustard. This information is briefly summarized by Prof. J. E. Howitt, M. S. Agr., O.A.C., Guelph, as follows:

1. That good cultivation followed by a deep sowing in drills provides a means of eradicating both perennial sow thistle and twitch grass.
2. That rape is a more satisfactory crop to use in the destruction of twitch grass than buckwheat.
3. That rape gives much better results in the eradication of twitch grass and perennial sow thistle when sown in drills and cultivated than it does when sown broadcast.
4. That thorough deep cultivation at the end of the six months gave an average of 46.9 eggs, or a relation in fall and spring followed by a well cared for hoed crop will destroy bladder campion.
5. That mustard may be prevented from seeding in oats, wheat or barley by spraying with twenty per cent. solution of iron sulphate without any serious injury to the standing crop or to fresh seedling of clover.

In addition to this experimental and educational work of the Agricultural and Experimental Union, the Department of Botany has carried on various experiments in the eradication of many of the worst weeds of the province. A special bulletin on "Weeds of Ontario" has been published which has been revised five times. Many thousand copies of this bulletin have been distributed throughout the province and there is still a continued demand for it. Articles also dealing with weed problems have been published from time to time in the agricultural press.

Honey for United Kingdom.

On account of the sugar shortage the English people are using vast quantities of honey. In 1914 the total honey importations by the United Kingdom were approximately 2,600,000 pounds. By 1918 this had increased to 36,500,000 pounds, valued at \$13,150,000. Of this amount, 16,000,000 pounds came from the United States.

Dairy Notes.

Use a small top pall.

It's the top dollar that puts the cream into the cream cheese.

Land which is not suitable for cultivation can be utilized for pasturage for dairy cows.

When cows are feeding on good pasturage and especially on alfalfa, little or no oil meal is required.

There never was a time when it was more necessary to weed out the "boarders" in a dairy herd than now.

"Save the surface and you save all" Paint & Varnish

Your House Need Never Grow Old

CERTAINLY it can be kept as good as new throughout the lifetime of its owner by proper paint treatment. To preserve its surface you have two alternatives—that of painting it frequently with ordinary paint, and that of painting it infrequently with B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT.

Admitting—as indeed you must—the imperative need of paint for the protection of your home. Your next thought should be, "How can I paint it to be SURE it's well protected?"

If you use B-H there's a guarantee on every can of it—to make you sure. That guarantee—our word of honor—assures you of the 100% combination in which the chief ingredient is Brandram's Genuine B.B. White Lead. Famous for nearly two centuries and recognized by all "master painters" as the standard white lead of the world.

For Sale by

M.W. CONNOR & SON, Madoc

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON

MONTREAL HALIFAX ST. JOHN TORONTO VANCOUVER

MEDICINE HAT CALGARY EDMONTON



Have you a shoe that needs your home? One who knows that shoes cannot be skillfully repaired? Send his worn ones to us and then confront him with the evidence of your successful economy. We'll prove they can be restored to usefulness at a price that puts an end to further argument.

The north window displays some Shoe Findings you'll need this fall.

Our Bargain Table will carry a load of real live \$2 Bargains Friday and Saturday.

Hoard & Irwin

Phone 61

THE BUSY CORNER

THE STORE OF QUALITY
for Elegant Wedding, Birthday and Holiday Presents

Nalon & Thompson

Phone 117

JEWELERS

MADOC

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, rich Cut Glass, Sheet Music, Records, Phonographs.

Scientific Repairing. Clocks called for and delivered. All work guaranteed.

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Famed throughout Canada, in Newfoundland, the United States, Bermuda, the West Indies and British Guiana, for its THOROUGH BUSINESS TRAINING and its SUCCESSFUL GRADUATES.

There is an unprecedented demand for properly trained men and women for business positions. Write for the O. B. C. prospectus.

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE, Limited
L. L. MOORE, Principal

34-17

Wedding Bells

WALKER-EVANS

A very pretty wedding took place on Saturday evening, Sept. 4, at St. George's Church, Homer, when Edna, eldest daughter of Mrs. Geo. Evans, Niagara Falls, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Daniel, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker, of Tweed. The bride was charmingly attired in white crepe de chine and wore a rope of pearls, the gift of the bridegroom. Mr. Keith MacLeod of Stamford was best man. The Rev. J. D. MacKenzie-Naughton performed the ceremony. The young couple were the recipients of many beautiful and useful gifts. Upon their return from a trip to the states Mr. and Mrs. Walker will reside at Niagara Falls.

Social a Great Success

The social held on Moses Bruyere's lawn last Wednesday evening was the most successful of the kind that has been held by St. Henry's congregation in Queensboro. Young and old from near and far assembled to meet old and new friends and enjoy themselves as they can at these happy informal gatherings. The committee in charge are grateful to all who worked or attended and in any way helped to make the event such a success.

Kewpie Dolls for sale at the Review Stationery Store.

TRAGEDY WAS NARROWLY AVERTED

Marmora nearly had another tragedy last Sunday when Mrs. George Riley attempted to commit suicide by drowning. She jumped in the water near the place where the body of her step daughter, Mrs. A. Boyd was found a few weeks ago. Her rash act was noticed by two or three neighbors who immediately rescued her, but she insisted that they might as well let her go as she would carry out her purpose anyway. As a result the constable was called and she was placed under arrest. On Monday she came before Mr. B. C. Hubbell, J.P., and was committed to Belleville jail to await trial by the proper authorities. Monday afternoon she was taken to Belleville jail.

The Prince Edward Old Boys' Memorial Ball staged as a grand finale to the Old Boys' Memorial Fair on the night of Friday, September 24th, promises to be the greatest event of this nature that has ever taken place in Picton. The Armoured will be beautifully decorated with evergreens, flags, bunting and colored lights for the occasion. The gallery will be fitted up with easy chairs, settees, etc., making it a delightful resting place for the dancers. The magnificent R.C.H.A. Orchestra of twenty-five pieces will furnish the music. The directors bid everybody welcome to this great event, which will mean a night of unequalled enjoyment for all who attend.

The latter part of last week until Friday was a sharp drop in the price of cheese due to a break in foreign exchange about noon on Thursday, amounting in Montreal to 7 cents on the pound. As a result the prices at our sale on Friday were lower by 1/4 of a cent for No. 1 colored and 1-1/2 for white. Naturally prices were not affected on the cheese boards that were held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday forenoon. For instance, Campbellford is a morning board and colored cheese sold there at 26 1/2-16. Apparently on the Brockville Board on Thursday some of the buyers were not posted on the exchange situation, as two of them ran up the price for colored cheese to 27c. The factory salesmen missed a golden opportunity by not accepting this price, as after the board the buyers got wise to the drop in exchange and refused to pay 27c or anything near this figure. We understand that the Brockville cheese were shipped to Montreal subject to a price to be agreed upon this week. At Napawan on Friday the best bid was 26c for colored cheese with no sales reported. Madoc sold on Friday at 26 1/2, and Vankleek Hill at the same figure for white, and 5-16 for colored. The biggest drop in the week was shown on the Kingston board where white and colored cheese sold at 25 11-16. At Cornwall on Saturday the best bid was 26 1/2 for colored cheese with no sales. At Belleville on Saturday white cheese sold at 26 1/2, and colored at 26 1/2. At Madoc on Tuesday 4500 cheese were sold at 26 1/2 delivered Montreal, and on Friday 4000 were sold at 26 to 26 1/2 for colored delivered Montreal, but no sales were reported for white cheese.

At our sale on Friday afternoon we disposed of 1745 boxes from 45 factories as follows: 786 No. 1 colored at 26 1/2; 123 No. 2 colored at 26c; 45 special white at 26 1/2; 648 No. 1 white at 26 1-16; 148 No. 2 white at 25 1/2.

The highest bid on the No. 1 colored was 26 1/2, and for No. 2 colored 25 1/2, but we obtained 1/4 more for No. 1 and 1/4 additional for the No. 2. For special white 1/4 more for the best bid was obtained; 1/4 more for No. 1 white and 1-1/2 more for No. 2 white. In view of the uncertain state of affairs abroad and the possibility that prices might be lower next week we did not think it advisable to carry over any cheese on Friday last, although we felt that the price at which No. 2 white cheese sold was low. If the proposed strike of the coal miners in Great Britain is averted it will help the export cheese market and the news in this respect is more cheerful this morning.

As Monday was Labour Day, and a holiday, this report is being mailed one day later than usual.

UNITED DAIRYMEN CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED
W. W. MOORE, Manager

Week ending September 11th.

On Friday last we offered for sale 2197 boxes of cheese from 51 factories which was the largest number represented at any time this season. We had one new factory from Hastings County with a nice shipment of 50 boxes. Shipments from 3 factories were outstanding. If these had arrived in time our total quantity would have been about 2300 boxes. The quantity in each grade was as follows: 116 special white, 775 No. 1 white, 61 No. 2 white, 53 special colored, 1132 No. 1 colored and 60 No. 2 colored. It will be noted that there was a decided improvement in the quality, only 5 1/2% grading No. 2. Factories that graded specials were Brickley, Cold Cured, No. 6 S.C.I. and Springfield. Two other lots would have graded specials if the boxes had been marked on the vat numbers had been marked on the boxes. Factories that do not comply with this regulation will not be given the special grade no matter how good the quality of the cheese, under a ruling of the Dominion Dairy Commissioner.

We had the usual attendance at the sale, but the bidding was slow, and the highest bids were as follows: special white 26 1/2, No. 1 white 26; No. 2 white 25 1-16; special colored 26 1/2; No. 1 colored 26 1/2; No. 2 colored 25 1-16. As these bids were entirely unsatisfactory we

During the past week sterling exchange declined about four cents. The prices on the country boards last week were as follows: Sasselman and Cryler 26 1/4 for colored and 26c for white; Brockville 26 1/2 bid with no sales on the board. Report that some cheese sold on the curb at this figure and a few lots of colored at 26 1/2. Kingston 26 1/2 for colored and 26 1/4 for white; Napawan 25 1/2 colored offered 345 sold at 26 1/2; Iroquois 26 1/4 for colored; Picton 26 1/2 to 13-16 for colored; Perth 462 offered, 161 sold at 26 1/2; Vankleek Hill 26 1/4 for colored, 26 for white; Cornwall 26 1/2 for white and colored.

At Gould's Montreal on Tuesday 4500 cheese were sold at 25 1/2 delivered Montreal and on Friday the same quantity at 26 1/2 for colored 26c for white, delivered Montreal.

UNITED DAIRYMEN CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED
W. W. MOORE, Manager.

CHEESE BOARD

There was no meeting of the Madoc Cheese Board last week. Hereafter, the Board will meet every two weeks.

THE CHEESE TRADE

The Cheese Trade of Canada has been an interesting subject to the writer, who, during the past 4 years has reported its markets in the Trade Bulletin, and looking over old records he came across the following Dairy Boards.

"Brockville, Aug. 27th, 1885.—At this market today 4500 boxes of cheese were offered, but only 2800 were sold at 7 1/2 c to 7 5/8 c, the ruling figure being 7 3/4 c.

Little Falls, N. Y., Aug. 24th, 1885.—At today's market 280 boxes of cheese sold at 6 1/4 c; 475 at 6 1/2 c; 220 at 6 3/4 c; 550 at 7 c and 80 on p.t. and 78 packages creamery butter at 17 c to 17 1/2 c.

Of course the above prices have no bearing upon the markets of the present day, and we merely refer to them as reminiscences of long ago, showing the strange contrast between prices then and now. We remember the time when the shipment of cheese from Montreal during the season of navigation amounted to over 2,100,000 boxes, and no doubt the yearly shipments of cheese from this port will overtake and surpass them in the future. A great many changes have taken place in the cheese trade since the above records were published, as the prices of today will show, and a number of those engaged in the butter and cheese trade business have since passed over to the great majority, among whom were Messrs Harlow Chandler, Thomas Leeming, Mr. Fuller of Fuller & Schuffelt, Thomas Hodgson, Murdoch Laing, William Niven, George Wait, Matthew Hannan, Thomas Shaw, and Colin McFee.

FOR SALE

200 acre farm located on 3rd concession of the Township of Hillier, 4 miles from Wellington, Prince Edward County, 185 acres cleared, 15 acres hard wood and bush. Well watered by four never failing wells and large cistern under barn. Well fenced and under good state of cultivation. The buildings consist of an eleven roomed frame house with two cellars and cistern. A well at the door. A large basement barn 36x80 nearly new. Concrete floors throughout basement, stables for 20 head of cattle, six horses, 3 box stalls extra. Drive house in connection with barn. A lane runs the length of farm and the concession road runs across the centre of it. Rural mail, Bell telephone, church, school and county road leading to Wellington within 1/4 of a mile of residence. Address

SPENCER HUFFMAN,
R.R. 1, Hillier, Ont.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Stephen Wellington, late of the Village of Madoc, in the County of Hastings Mine Operator, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Statutes in that behalf that all creditors and others having any claims or demands against the estate of the said Stephen Wellington who died on or about the 14th day of August 1920, are hereby required on or before the 28th day of October, 1920, to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned Solicitor for Emma Jane Wellington, Executor of the estate of the said Stephen Wellington deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the security if any held by them duly verified by affidavit.

And take notice that after the said 28th day of October, 1920, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.

Dated this 14th day of September 1920.
WILLIAM CROSS,
Box 150, Madoc,
Solicitor for Executor

38-4

Buy your supply of Boots now and have dry, warm and comfortable feet.

A Splendid Array of Boots and Shoes for Every Member of Your Family - and Moderately Priced.

Special in Work Boots

Special for men, black & rus calf and tan genuine regulation Army Leather made on good easy fitting lasts, leather insoles and counters and guaranteed, a double toe cap \$6.40

Give us a call before you buy.

Phone 15

C. I. ROSS

FARM FOR SALE

100 acres on centre part of lot 9, concession 7, Madoc estate of the late Annie Farrell, about 70 acres under cultivation, balance pasture and wood. This farm is well fenced and watered by springs and creek. The buildings consist of 7-room frame house, frame barn 36x50 with underground stable. This property is 3 1/2 miles from Madoc, 1/2 mile from Hazard's Church and store cheese factory on next farm.
WILLIAM FARRELL,
36-3p R.R. No. 3, Stirling

New Advertisements.

Farmers. Remember

the new market for your grain. We buy wheat, oats and all kinds of grain at the highest possible price. REMEMBER we take delivery any day in the week but Sunday and any hour of the day to suit your convenience. Farmers, bring us your wheat, we will buy it at the highest price or we will exchange for Flour or we will grind your wheat in our new mill giving back the best possible Flour to be made therefrom. Our new system retains the flavour and gives the best color.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.
Buyers of all kinds of Grain.

FARM FOR SALE

"The Maples" 292 acres, more or less, in the Townships of Sophiasburg and Prince Edward. Land mostly clay loam suitable for cattle raising, dairying, grain and mixed farming. Several acres of apple orchard. About 25 acres of wood land, some under cultivation, pasture land and hay. Conveniently situated to cheese factories, canning factories, school and churches. Rural mail, telephone, 3 miles to shipping port. Main residence brick and frame 2 tenant houses, 3 barns, one with basement stables; silo and other out buildings. This farm can be subdivided into 2 or 3 farms. It is being offered at a sacrifice. Owners leaving country. Farm already stocked with horses, cattle and implements can be purchased at reasonable prices.

MISS HELEN F. BOUTLER,
37-2 Picton, Ont.

STRAYED

From the premises of James McEwen, lot 9, concession 10, Tudor, 2 red steers, black steer with star in face, one roan heifer, and one black heifer with star in face. Anyone sending information that will lead to their recovery will be rewarded.

JAMES MCEWEN,
37-3 Millbridge

STRAYED

Came onto the premises of John Laffan, 4 miles north of Cooper, a red heifer, about middle of July. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.

JOHN LAFFAN,
37-1 Cooper

The Newest Fall Styles in

Men's Suits

A truly wonderful assortment of the newest ideas in

Suits for Fall

are now here awaiting your approval.

Come and see them—even if you don't want to buy.

George West

PORTTRAITS

Have you any Photos to enlarge? If so, be sure and consult us before giving your order to an agent. We guarantee satisfaction in crayon, water color, india ink, sepia and pastel, also several nice lines of Portrait Frames.

Shoe Department

Be sure and inspect our lines of Fall Footwear before buying elsewhere.

The LUDBROOK Shoe Store and Studio

W. S. Ludbrook, Proprietor

Bed Bugs

VINCE'S DRUGSTORE

The Rexall Store

Phone 38 Madoc

Mr. Rogers, of Guelph, is spending a few days at Tumbleton. Moira lake.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Naylor, of Belleville, are spending a few days at Moira lake.

Mrs. Wilkinson and son, Ervan, of Brampton, are spending a few weeks at the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Munro and Mrs. S. Wellington are spending a few days at Fitzroy Harbor and Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Watson and Mrs. Huxley, of Snelgrove, are spending a few weeks at Fairview, Cottage Cove.

Mrs. Wm. Keller and grand-daughter, Bertha, have gone to Niagara Falls to spend the winter with relatives.

Mr. Wm. Sexsmith, of Actinolite, has purchased the double house on East St. Lawrence street, the property of Mr. Geo. West.

The many friends of Mr. Wesley McKnight, of New Liskeard, will be glad to learn that he was successfully operated on at the Toronto General Hospital.

Mrs. H. J. Lloyd, of Holloway, who was the week-end visitor of her mother, Mrs. Albert Brownson, and brothers, James and Albert, returned home on Monday.

The following young ladies have left town to take up their studies at Peterboro Normal:—Misses A. Harrison, K. Laffan, M. McGhee, M. MacKenzie, M. Higgs, L. Sharpe, E. Harris, J. Blair.

—Eavetroughing and Job Work. Geo. A. Rollins.

Visits of the Bishop

Dr. Bidwell, the Bishop of Ontario, will visit the north of the County as follows, beginning Sept. 20th:

Monday—Glanville, 2.30.
Tuesday—Coe Hill, 10.30; Bancroft 7.30 p.m.
Wednesday—Maynooth, 10.30; Bannockburn, 8 p.m.

Rev. P. Redding, of Maynooth, is a guest at the Rectory.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Wellman spent Monday in Oshawa.

—Wanted—Girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. J. Aylsworth, Madoc.

Mrs. Wm. Brooks entertained the Sewing Circle on Monday evening.

Mrs. Weatherspoon and Mrs. Davis, of Toronto, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Brooks.

Mrs. T. Christie and Miss Verna left town on Monday to visit friends at Marmora, Toronto and other places.

Miss Ida Bronson has been spending two weeks with friends at Toronto, St. Catharines, Buffalo and Niagara.

Miss Marguerite Hall, who has been visiting Mrs. Geo. E. Foster at Newboro, on the Rideau, returned to the Rectory on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ketcheson, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Feeney and daughter, Marguerite, of Belleville, were visiting at Mr. Jas. A. Caskey's on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Ashley and son, Douglas, have returned home after spending the past two weeks with friends in Toronto, Niagara, Buffalo and Arthur.

St. John's Guild

will be held

Saturday, Oct. 2

in the Store vacated by 38-3 T. Caverly.

St. Bartholomew's Church, Bannockburn

On Wednesday evening, Sept. 22nd, the Lord Bishop of Ontario will preach and will administer the Sacrament of Confirmation. Service begins at 8 p.m. All will be welcome.

Parish of Bannockburn

Rev. J. T. Robbins—Incumbent.

16th Sunday after Trinity—Sept. 19
Glanville—Mattins and sermon at 11 a.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.
Millbridge—Evensong and sermon, 3.15 p.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.
Queensboro—Evensong and sermon 7.30 p.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.
Bannockburn—No service, but see other notice.

Church of St. John the Baptist, Madoc

T. H. H. HALL, Rector

September 19th—16th Sunday after Trinity.
Sunday School, Madoc—10 a.m.
No morning service.
Evening service at 7 p.m., subject, "Confirmation."
Preacher, The Rector.

The Apostolic Rite of the Laying on of Hands in Confirmation will be administered by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Ontario in the Church of St. John the Baptist on Monday, September 20th, at 8 p.m. Bishop Bidwell recently returned from attending the Lambeth Council.

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction on the premises Lot 2, Con. 2, Elzevir Tp. at 2 o'clock

Tuesday, Sept. 28th

Live Stock, Machinery
Produce, etc.

E. C. Tufts, Wm. Sexsmith,
38-1 Auct. Owner

John spent one day recently with Mrs. George Holland.

Miss Viola Woods was a guest of Miss Laura Emmerson on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Helum, Edythe and Jean spent the week end out of town.

Miss Laura Ashe was a caller of Miss Hazel McGuire on Thursday.

The field Secretary, of Canadian Bible Society, Rev. W. E. Hassard Toronto, gave an address on the Methodist Society's work in South America in the Methodist Church on Monday evening. The address was excellently illustrated by lime light views.

Among the Queensboro people to take in the Toronto Fair were: Mr. and Mrs. F. Sager, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sager, Mr. Robert Sager, Mrs. Phillips, Mr. C. A. Thompson, Mrs. F.W. Thompson and Francis Thompson.

Mrs. Shaw of Toronto, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson.

Mrs. Brethour of Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. C. A. Sager.

Misses L. Tokely and H. Kehoe of Toronto, are spending their holidays at home.

Miss M. Kincaid has returned to Belleville after a visit at her home.

Mrs. Wm. Martin returned home from Oshawa last week.

Miss Dunning of Ivanhoe, Miss Dunning of Stirling, and Mrs. Scott of New York, were guests of Mrs. Hamm last week.

Mr. J. Emerson and son Morris spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Hamm.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown came over from Flinton for the week end.

The R. C. Social on Mr. M. Bruyees lawn on Wednesday evening was a huge success.

Mr. and Mrs. John Alexander are making a short stay in Flinton.

Mr. and Mrs. Howe spent Saturday in Kingston.

Three carloads of live stock were shipped from Allan's and Queensboro stations on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilkinson of New York, who have been visiting his brother Mr. W. H. Wilkinson left for home on Friday.

Bannockburn

Mr. and Mrs. F. Mumby, Mr. and Mrs. C. Spicer, also Miss Annie Wilson, spent Saturday evening in Madoc.

Messrs E. Cleveland and J. Morne of Millbridge, accompanied by Misses G. Warren and A. Hanna, spent Sunday at camp meeting.

Miss Lilly Simpson of Madoc, has secured a position at Mrs. J. McEwen's, Millbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Simmons spent Sunday at camp meeting.

Mr. Angus Andrew was the guest of Mr. J. McEwen, Millbridge.

Mrs. L. Simpson motored to Bancroft one day last week.

Miss A. Howe spent the week end at her home in Queensboro.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Wannamaker are in town again.

Mr. F. Wannamaker of Madoc spent the week end at his home here.

The surveyors who have been in this district for some time have left for Bancroft.

FURTHER LOSS BY LIGHTNING

The large barns of Murney Hagerman in the 7th of Rawdon, were burned along with the season's crop. The loss will aggregate many thousands of dollars.

Mrs. James Gartland, a widow, who resides on a farm near Larkin in Hungerford township, also had a fine barn hit by lightning on Sunday afternoon, along with the season's crops. Her loss will be exceedingly heavy.

Mr. Peter O'Connell, whose home is at Forest, about six miles east of Lonsdale, lost his whole group of barns and outbuildings by the same storm. His crops were also burned and the loss will be severe as his buildings were all in fine condition and the crop a large one.

Change in the Prize List

The following changes are made in the exhibits from the Primary Class:

159—Writing, selection from the Primer.
160—Writing, the small letters.
161—Sewing cards.
162—Art, simple scenes.
163—Art, illustration of stories and rhymes.
164—Art, flowers and grasses.
165—Constructive work, plasticine.
166—Constructive work, paper cutting.
167—Constructive work, paper folding.
168—Colour work with crayons.

Mr. Percy Wilson while drilling a well for Mr. C. J. Blake on the latter's farm, two miles west of Norwood, struck a good flow of gas at a depth of 40 feet. The gas has been coming fairly steady and the well has been capped. Mr. Blake caught some of the gas in a can and tried its combustion properties with first-class results. He only hopes that the well proves the fore-runner of a big gas well or perhaps oil.

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—The Toronto board of Control, today, after describing the Railway Boards order for increased freight and passenger rates as "outrageous," passed a resolution calling for the taking of the appeal to the Governor General-in-Council and calling upon Toronto city to seek co-operation of other cities and towns in Canada in opposition to the increase. The Government was also requested to re-organize the Board of Railway Commissioners in the public interest, and grant a stay of the order of the Board until an appeal is heard.

missionary to South China. Rev. S. Lawrence, Moderator of the Presbytery of Lindsay presided, and Rev. Dr. Currie, of Beaverton, a member of the foreign mission board, addressed the missionary. Rev. A. E. Armstrong, Assistant F. M. Secretary, gave a very interesting and graphic account of his recent visit to the Orient and told with what eagerness the Chinese accepted Christianity. The missionaries in his opinion were not to be pitied but congratulated.

After the service Mrs. Armstrong (nee Miss Catharine McBeath) was presented with a life membership certificate by the Mission Band of St. Peter's church, Madoc and also with a purse from the Woman's Missionary Society of St. Peter's church. The W. M. S. of Uxbridge also showed their interest in the departing missionary by presenting her with another life membership certificate. Mrs. Armstrong was presented with a club bag by the men of the Uxbridge congregation, a Chinese Bible from the British and Foreign Bible Society, and with an English Bible from the Foreign Mission Board.

After the presentations had been made about forty relatives gathered at the home of Mrs. Armstrong, the mother of the missionary-designate and presented the missionaries with beautiful gramophone in a case, and \$15 for records, and also a valuable steamer rug. After refreshments were served words of farewell were spoken, good wishes were expressed for a pleasant and prosperous journey to far off China, and for success in the work in that great and interesting but needy land.

Recovering from Operations

Rev. J. S. Mackay, B.A., and Mrs. MacKay, Presbyterian Missionaries, recently returned from India, are at Hillcrest Convalescent Home, Toronto, to the former recovering from an operation involving the removal of tonsils and the latter an operation to cure a defect caused by the imperfect setting of a broken ankle while in India. It was necessary to again break the plaster cast has not been removed as yet. Mr. and Mrs. MacKay will return to India at the conclusion of their turlough and continue the missionary work which they have conducted in Central India with gratifying success for a number of years. Mrs. MacKay is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Sinclair of Madoc.

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

Take care of the minutes and the years will take care of themselves.

One of our Watches will help you to do this.

We have a man's Watch that is particularly good value—the movement is our special 17 jewel "Hamilton," with brequet hairspring, compensating balance adjusted to temperature and positions, etc., and the case is the best gold-filled Fortune, open faced, with Arabic dial figures—guaranteed.

Geo. F. Maybee

A. Herrington
Electric Wiring
Contractor

All Kinds of Electric Supplies.
Electric Washers in stock.
Repairing a Specialty.

St. Lawrence Hall Block
Phone No. 119. P. O. Box 110

Madoc Methodist Church

September 19—
Rev. William Higge—Pastor.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Sermon.
7 p.m.—Sermon.

39th Battalion

All desirous of joining Madoc Platoon hand in their names to R. N. Broad or E. T. Naylor, Madoc. 30f

—For Sale.—Royal Range, just used 5 months, coal or wood. Apply to Mrs. Kinloch, Madoc. 25f

Get your School Supplies at the Review Stationery Store.



Jewelry Stock must be Sold

My Complete Stock of Jewelry consisting of

Watches, Clocks
Jewelry, Silverware
Optical Goods, etc.

20 p. c. Discount

will be given on all these lines.

JONAS BARGMAN

New Fall Dress

Obey That Impulse

Do it now. Don't delay the choosing of your fall and winter Dress. Having made up your mind that the new dress is essential, why not make a choice now as the supply is limited. All the newest frocks, made of good quality serge and priced

\$23.50 UP

Special Sales Every
Day at

McINTOSH BROS

Empire Theatre

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPT. 17 and 18

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

starring in

The Immigrant

a 2-reel Comedy.

Admission: - 15c and 25c.

TUES. AND WED., SEPT. 21 and 22

VIVIAN MARTIN

IN

You Never Saw Such a Girl

Also a Comedy.

Admission: - 15c. and 25c.

Toilet Requisites

HIGHEST QUALITY

Talcums
Toilet Water
Toilet Soaps

Face Powders
Tooth Pastes

Rierdon's



Drug Store

Pure
Drugs

Prompt
Service

Moderate
Charges.

PHONE 73

MADOC

The High Cost of Living

cannot be reduced by using inferior or cheap flours. You need the flour making the greatest amount of bread.

The Judge's Best Household (Prince of Wales)

IS THAT FLOUR. Try it and serve a twofold purpose More and Better Bread and Patronize Local Industry.



The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.

50 Albion Street, Belleville

FARMERS' NOTE:—We buy all kinds of Grain and can take delivery any day of the week and any hour of the day at our large elevator, either by wagon, car loads or less than car loads. Special freight arrangements.

We Aim to Serve and Please.

Bancroft Woollen Mills

We cannot accept any more wool to be manufactured into cloth, flannel or blankets to be delivered before December 15th as we have orders for these lines to that date.

We are still Paying Cash for Wool or will Take It in Exchange for Goods.

D. FULLER & SON,

BANCROFT, ONT.

CANADA'S 1920 CROP BIGGEST IN HISTORY

Calgary, Alta., Sept. 9.—That the value of the 1920 crop will be the greatest in the history of Canada.

was the statement of Sir Joseph Flavelle, head of the National Trust Company, Tuesday night after a tour of the Saskatchewan and Alberta.

COLD FEET

By R. RAY BAKER

(© 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

When Dexter Runnels scamped blithely up the brown-stone steps of the Dolliver home at five minutes to three he fully expected that within the next two hours Marion would begin spelling her last name with a capital R. The arrangements were all made. The minister had been engaged. Dexter had his license and honeymoon railroad tickets and was dressed and groomed for the ceremony—but Marion was not at home.

Under Dexter's light brown overcoat were his best clothes. They were not full dress, because it was going to be an informal occasion and because Dexter had no such outfit. He had never found time to get measured for formal afternoon clothes. His stock business occupied his attention every waking minute and he was almost inclined to begrudge the half-day needed to have the connubial knot tied.

But things were going to change. He had resolved to slow up his nerve-racking business pace when he became established in his new home. Not only had he resolved it, but Marion had served an ultimatum that demanded it.

"I'm going to have my share of your time whether we get rich or starve," she had said. "It's not only that I won't be neglected, but this intensified activity of yours is making you absent-minded. It wouldn't surprise me if you forgot the date of our marriage."

But Dexter had marked the calendar and he had not forgotten. Early that morning he had wired: "Will leave New York on 11:30 train." This gave him a good two hours' leeway, in case the train was late, for Marion's home city was only 60 minutes' run from the metropolis. But the train had been practically on schedule, so Dexter had time to spare.

As he pushed the bell button beside the Dolliver door he felt that he was shedding his business cares. No more frenzied finance for him. He had installed an able manager in his office and now he could take things easier.

And Dexter had "slowed up" in another way—in the matter of caution. Inasmuch as his shoulders soon would be bearing the responsibilities of providing a livelihood for two, he had adopted a policy of "look twice." The first consequence of the new policy was a decision to back out of a deal in new motor stocks for which arrangements had been made in Detroit.

It looked like an opportunity to reap big profits, but there was also a chance of going financially flat. Under the old policy he would have taken a chance; under the new one, he was afraid. So this very day he had sent a wire to Detroit reading:

"Call off the deal for a while. I've got cold feet."

The bell was not answered, so he pressed it again; but still there was no response. It was queer that Marion's father had not met him at the station with the automobile, but the fact that no one answered the bell was strange.

However, he reasoned probably Marion was busy dressing, and the rest of the household occupied with other matters attending the marriage. There were no servants.

He tried the door, but it was locked. He went to the rear entrance, but encountered no more success there. Furthermore, the blinds were down, a fact he had not noticed when he approached the house. His mind had been too occupied. Now it was occupied fully as much, but less abstractedly. A very concrete problem confronted Dexter.

Finding all the doors locked, he went to the garage. The door was fastened, but through a window he ascertained the car had been removed. It looked as if the Dollivers had gone on an overnight trip, else the garage door would have been left open.

Dexter, for all of his lifelong residence in New York, had never seen the whirlpool of Niagara; but now he had an idea of how it would feel to be caught in the seething vortex, for his brain had been transformed into a maelstrom. He was dazed as he turned from the garage and started back along the cement driveway. A call from the house next door brought him to a halt.

"Mr. and Mrs. Dolliver and their daughter went away this morning in their car," said a man in a smoking jacket, looking out of a window. "They had a trunk fastened on behind, so I suppose they're going for a tour."

"Thanks," returned Dexter, weakly, and he staggered from the premises and wandered aimlessly down the street, suffering from a wide-awake nightmare.

He obtained a room in a hotel and sat down to study the problem; but the more he thought the worse the situation appeared and the less he could make head or tail of it. Marion had left him in the lurch, there seemed no doubt of that, but it also seemed that she might have gone to the trouble to let him know that she had changed her mind. Surely there must be some good reason, and he was resolved to find her and learn what it was.

He could think of no more probable destination for the Dolliver motor party than Rochester, where Mr. Dolliver's brother resided. Dexter had visited the brother in connection with

Marion and a mutual liking had developed between the two men. Dexter went to the telephone, and after a half-hour wait got in connection with Marion's uncle at Rochester and asked whether he expected a visit from his brother.

"Yes," was the reply over the wire. "I received a telegram this morning that they were coming by automobile, but they haven't arrived."

Dexter was not long in acting on this information, and a half hour later found him in a taxicab running at high speed along the road to Rochester.

Although the car was traveling at a forty-mile clip, it seemed to Dexter to be only crawling. He urged the driver to increase the speed, and the throttle was opened still further and the auto bumped and swayed over the turnpikes.

Farms and forests, cities and villages flashed past, but no sign was there of the Dolliver party.

"They have a good start," Dexter thought; "but I ought to catch them, unless they've stopped at a hotel along the way."

He was worrying about this new possibility when the taxi rounded a curve and came upon a machine drawn up beside of the road. One of the wheels was jacked up, and a man was replacing a punctured tire. Dexter gave him a casual glance, and then his gaze rested on a girl standing beside him.

"Stop!" he called to the driver, rising and thumping that individual on the back. The taxi went a good half block before it could be brought to a stop and was turned around and headed back.

The man at the tire was just letting the wheel on the ground when the taxi rolled up in front of the disabled machine. Dexter was out of it before the wheels had ceased rolling, and was rushing to the girl, who was preparing to enter the tonneau, where an elderly woman was seated.

"Marion!" Dexter exclaimed, seizing the girl by an arm. She looked at him in palpable amazement and her face grew white as she drew back. The man at the wheel looked up, and a stern expression crossed his countenance when he recognized the newcomer.

"Mr. Runnels, I believe," he said coldly. "What is the meaning of this, may I ask? Have you taken leave of your senses, young man?"

Dexter was nonplussed by the strange reception and felt like answering Mr. Dolliver's question in the affirmative. He tried to give tongue to an explanation, but inasmuch as there was nothing for him to explain, he found it difficult.

"Your feet seem to have warmed up somewhat," was Mr. Dolliver's dry remark, as he approached Dexter. Marion had entered the machine in a semi-fainting condition and was being supported by her mother.

"I don't—just what do you mean?" Dexter spluttered, addressing her father.

The latter, his face still stern, drew a rumpled yellow sheet of paper from a pocket and handed it to Dexter, who read the line of blue capital letters extending across it.

"Call off the deal awhile. I've got cold feet."

His mind a worse muddle, if possible, than before, he gazed dumbly at the typewritten address:

"Miss Marion Dolliver, 623 Lake Avenue, Brockton, N. Y."

A sickly smile swept over his face. "I got the message mixed," he said and sank wearily to the running board of the car.

Reconciliation proved difficult, but it was accomplished, and twilight saw the Dolliver machine, with Dexter as a passenger, drive up to 623 Lake Avenue.

One of Dexter's first acts was to seize an evening paper and scan the stock columns. He looked up with a smile of satisfaction.

"Marion, I've made a fool of myself by getting those messages twisted, but it's meant a twenty thousand dollar profit for me—for us. In Detroit they're probably puzzling over my message. 'Will leave New York on 11:30 train,' but the Mars motor stock must have been purchased, because my countermanding order was not received—and the paper says the stock soared on the market today."

"Marion, will you forgive me—if I promise not to be absent-minded any more?"

"I'll try," she told him, a light of sympathy and understanding in her eyes.

Curious Experience.

Perhaps one of the most curious experiences which ever fell to the lot of a man was one which happened to Mr. Priestly, who was the geologist to the first Shackleton expedition to the South pole, and later was geologist to the Scott expedition. The party ashore at Cape Royds on the first Shackleton expedition were at dinner when the Nimrod arrived to take them off. They were obliged to leave their meal and go aboard the ship immediately. Three years later Priestly returned to Cape Royds with Scott, and going ashore entered the hut, and completed the meal which he had commenced in 1907. He tells that the food was in exactly as good condition as it was on the day he laid his knife and fork down. This fact is accounted for owing to the dryness of the atmosphere. During the three years that the hut had been uninhabited, the intense cold had frozen the food, thus preserving it.

Justly So.

"I know a man who always charges cut rates for his work."
"What? In these times."
"Yes; he trims our trees and mows our lawn."

SERIOUS SHORTAGE IN CLERKS WORRYING THE MANAGERS.

Think of it, our once-exclusive banks are hanging out cards asking for clerks, just as factories do when they want help. Neat little placards in this connection are hung up near the tellers' cages. Hark to the contents of one of them:

"Employment on the staff of this bank offers an attractive future for young men. We are in a position to place a number of boys with High School education at our different branches throughout Canada."

"For particulars please refer to the manager."

Can't you imagine one of Canada's bygone general managers, pompous of mien, revisiting old haunts and nearly having an apoplectic fit at the sight of such a placard. Advertising for clerks! The very idea! Twenty years ago or more such an expedient would never have been dreamed of. Why, there was keen competition for jobs in banks. In those distant days of Canada's hard times banks had waiting lists just like modern golf clubs, and picked and chose the young men who were to have the privilege of working for them. Applicants for positions approached a manager in humility and awe.

Not only good appearance, but social pull was necessary for admittance to one of the larger institutions. A boy's ancestry loomed larger with some general managers than did his penmanship. A bank job was the goal of most youths whose parents could not afford them a profession. For the post was a sure thing—banks never actually fired their clerks—and promotion, though slow, was regular up to a point, at least. Moreover—alas! that appeal to snobbishness—a bank clerk was some pumpkins socially in the city, and in the country towns he was absolutely IT. But that was twenty years ago.

Junior clerks started their career of finance in those days with as little as \$150 a year. To-day bank juniors are hard to get at \$600 and \$700 a year. And they have adding machines to do the dirty work. Twenty years ago—yes, less than fifteen years ago—branch managers with long service, several clerks under them and heavy responsibility, frequently received per annum no more than street car conductors and motormen are receiving as insufficient to-day. Ask any senior bank man.

About fifteen years ago the native supply of bank clerks began to peter out in Canada. Better times had come with the opening up of the West, and opportunities offered in the professions and other occupations for young Canadians. The demand for clerks rose simultaneously with the shortage, as new branches were springing up on the prairie overnight, like mushrooms. One or two large banks began importing clerks from Scotland, which has since furnished Canada with hundreds of hard-headed bankers.

The outbreak of war made the situation more stringent. Girls, whom banks had mostly employed as stenographers or at work which did not bring them into contact with the public, presently appeared at tasks hitherto considered unsuitable for feminine endurance. To-day they run the big deposit ledgers and in some country offices even that nerve-racking post, the cash, where she might have to use the loaded revolver lying ready at her side to defend the money from robbers. Some girls receive \$1,200 and \$1,500 a year in banks.

One Canadian bank has opened no less than 200 new branches within the past two years. Two or three of the larger institutions have from 400 to 500 branches each. All of which illustrates the growth of Canadian banking and the opportunities it offers.

Body Heat.

The immediate nearness of a large and robust person at the theatre or in a street car on a hot summer day may be a cause of discomfort by reason of the amount of heat given off by his or her body.

Such radiation from the human body is so considerable that, as proved by recent experiments, the presence of a man can be detected in the dark, with the help of suitable apparatus, at a distance of 600 feet.

Apparatus of the kind—consisting of a concave mirror to focus the heat rays, a "thermopile" and a galvanometer—proved very useful during the war. If a man crossed the range of the instrument the latter instantly perceived the fact. Even the lifting of a head out of a hole in the ground was registered.

Taken From His Sock.

A humorous story comes from the country districts where an automobile salesman had one of the biggest surprises of his life when an Italian farmer, who had ordered a car, made an old-fashioned specie payment and all in silver coin. The salesman was asked to "wait a minute" for his money. After an hour and a half he was summoned to the back yard, where the farmer had laid out the price of the car on two tables. The coins were all quarters, halves and dimes, piled \$10 in a stack. When the salesman undertook to check up he quickly understood why he had been left sitting on the front doorstep so long. It took him another hour and a half to make sure that he hadn't been overpaid.

The Strike Leaders.

Men convicted at the recent trials in connection with the big Winnipeg strike are employed in congenial work at the prison farm, according to a report made by Robert Ringland, secretary of the Dominion Labor Party, at a meeting of the party. William Ivens, former preacher, is head gardener; R. E. Bray, former butcher, is head poultry man; George Armstrong, carpenter by trade, is supervising the building of hen coops. W. A. Pritchard and R. J. Johns are working in the fields as farmers. Al. John Queen is wielding a sledge in the construction of fences.

Farmers in many instances are holding back their new and old hay for more money than dealers can pay and make a profit. But the farmer holds the trump card, as he is in a position to hold if he chooses. A few, however, are willing to take market values sales of new hay being reported at \$29.00 and \$30.00 per ton on this market. Others are holding for more money. A great drawback to present business is the report of a light crop of course there is no disputing the fact that the yield is lighter than that of last year, which, however, was an unusually heavy one. A few cars are still being shipped to Boston and New York, where the best qualities only are wanted. Secondary grades will not pay to ship, as prices for such, in the above markets, are too low. Advice from St. Martin, P.Q., report the crop of Timothy hay irregular some fields being below the average. Reports from other sections indicate a lighter yield than in 1919. Regarding the unwillingness of farmers to put their new crop on the market, dealers say they cannot understand it as prices are \$8.00 to \$9.00 per ton higher than at this time last year, when they were selling at \$20.00 to \$21.00 per ton for No. 2 Timothy. A traveller who has been through the Eastern Township district, and as far east as Three Rivers, states that notwithstanding the talk of a light yield of hay, all the farmers have their barns pretty full. When the market becomes more settled for the new crop, it is thought that growers will see the uselessness of holding for more than dealers can pay.—The Trade Bulletin.

TRUSTEES TO ORGANIZE

The Provincial Trustees Association is sending an organizer into this Inspectorate to organize Educational associations in the different localities with a view to a better understanding and better co-operation in connection with our public schools.

Meetings will be held, to which, not only trustees, but the public generally are cordially invited, as follows: Madoc, Friday evening, Sept. 17th; Tweed, Saturday evening, Sept. 18th. All meetings to begin at 7.30.

Farmers will do well

to remember that OUR Mill and Elevator means a good permanent and perpetual market for the buying and selling of all kinds of GRAIN and FEEDS, any quantity, any time.

Ask for and insist on getting

THE JUDGE'S BEST HOUSEHOLD FLOUR

(Prince of Wales)

Bearing in mind that every purchase of OUR goods tends to improve the farmers' market in this district and all Eastern Ontario.

The Judge Jones Milling Co., Ltd.
50 Albion st. Belleville, Ont.

Try
Gallagher's
Blood Purifier
for Constipation
or Indigestion

For sale by one or more stores in your town. Price 75 cents. 34-13

FOR SALE

103 acres in the 3rd concession Ameliasburg, first class dairy and grain farm. Two never failing wells. Half mile from school house, two stores, two churches, also blacksmith shop. 1 1/2 mile from cheese factory. Terms part cash. Apply to

M. SILLIS
Ameliasburg,
36-4p Prince Edward County

FARM FOR SALE

100-acre farm, east half of lot 1 concession 6, Rawdon Township. There are 95 acres of good land under cultivation and five acres of hard wood bush. This farm is well fenced and watered by three never failing wells. The buildings consist of a large stone house, furnace heated, 2 frame barns 30x30 and 48x30 with sheds at each end and drive house 28x36.

MURNEY T. HAGERMAN,
36-4p R.R. No. 1, Ivanhoe P.O.

TAX SALE NOTICE

The list of Lands for Taxes in the County of Hastings has been advertised in the OntarioGazette on the 24th and 31st days of July and the 7th and 14th days of August 1920, and in default of the payment of the taxes and costs the lands will be sold at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, October 26th, 1920, at the Court House, in the City of Belleville.

Copies of the List of Lands to be sold can be had on application at my office, Shire Hall, Belleville, B. MALLORY,
County Treasurer
Shire Hall, Belleville, Aug. 2, 1920
32-13

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher
Graduate of University of Toronto
Medical College.
Late Intern Wellesey Hospital
Toronto.
Office, opposite Methodist Church
Madoc.
Phone 112. June 20

DR. EAGLESON
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher
Graduate of Trinity Medical Col-
lege, Post Graduate of Moorefield's
Eye Hospital, London, Eng., and
Central London Nose and Throat
Hospital.
Special attention given to dis-
eases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and
Throat and fitting of eye glasses.
Coroner for Hastings County.
Phone 32. March 20

DR. W. J. GARDINER
Coroner for Hastings County
Graduate of Toronto University
Late a resident Physician and
Surgeon of Toronto General Hos-
pital.
Special attention given to the dis-
eases of women and children.
Oct. 19. Phone 50 rs, Eldorado.

G. FRASER, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Graduate of Toronto University.
Licentiate of the Royal College of
Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
Plates, Crowns and Bridges a spe-
cialty.
Apr. 18

MIKEL, STEWART & CO.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
A large amount of private funds
to loan on farm mortgage at lowest
rates.
Offices—Belleville and Madoc
W. C. Mikel, K.C. D. E. K. Stewart
Jan. 19

FRANK BAALIM
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Conveyancer, Etc.
Money to Loan
Agent for Fire and Accident Insur-
ance
Office in the old library rooms, Madoc
open Friday and Saturday. Office
in Bancroft open Tuesday and Wed-
nesday. Jan. 21

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
Barrister and Solicitor
Notary Public, Conveyancer
Appraiser at Madoc for the Cana-
da Permanent and Western Cana-
da Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent, on
good farm security. No commis-
ion. No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc.
May 20

PORTER & CARNEW
Barristers and Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Robertson Block, East
Front street, Belleville, Ont.
T. GUSS PORTER, K.C., M.P.
WILLIAM CARNEW
Solicitors for Union Bank.
July 1920.

E. B. FRALECK
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Conner Block. Madoc, Ont.
Mr. Fraleck will be in his Madoc
Office Thursday during each week.
Phone No. 25, Belleville. May 20

DENNIS GILLEN
Notary Public
Conveyancing, Fire Insurance
Money to loan on farm property
No commission, no valuation fee
Office—Over Connor's Hardware
Store.
MADOC, ONT. May 20

J. ARCHER & SON
Engineers and Contractors
All kinds of building and construc-
tion work.
Plans and estimates furnished
Deloro, Ontario

W. C. SILLS
Agent for J. M. Greene Music Co.,
Peterboro
Office in Madoc, West of Dominion
Bank. Open Friday and Saturday.
The New Scale Williams Pianos and
other musical instruments for sale.
Nov. 19.

String Instruments Wind Instruments
WILLIAM SCRUTTON
Musical Instruments
of all kinds
Sheet music of every description
Madoc, Ontario

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS
Granite and Marble Monuments.
All work guaranteed and prices
right. For further information ap-
ply to
JOHN TANNER
June 20 Phone 72, Stirling

VETERINARY SURGEON
Madoc
DR. J. WARING, V. S.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary
College, Toronto; twenty-three
years experience as a practitioner.
Charges moderate. Terms 30 days
Special attention Veterinary Den-
tistry.
Office—Elgin street, near Whytcks
Store. Phone 34. Dec. 11

E. C. TUFTS
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County
Terms Moderate.
Madoc, Ontario
May 20

A. S. COCHRAN
Issuer of marriage licenses
Office at residence, Davidson Street.
MADOC, Ont.
Apr. 20.

COMMUNITY
Not so long ago the manufacturers
of Canada spent in the neighborhood
of a million dollars in publicity that
preached "Buy Made-in-Canada
Goods" over the length and breadth
of the Dominion.

How many dollars have been spent
in the preaching of Buy-in-Your-
Own-Community? Mightily few!
Yet the two cases are analogous.
Statesmen of all climes are for-
ever telling their peoples that in or-
der to maintain national growth and
national prosperity they must sell
more abroad than they buy abroad,
to put the matter succinctly.

With a billion-dollar debt staring
Canada in the face today our finan-
cial experts seek in every conceiv-
able manner to increase our ex-
ports and at the same time decrease
our imports.

A nation, to prevent economic dis-
aster, must be true to itself, and the
same rule applies to the community
with equal force.

No community can survive an en-
ormous commercial leak unless there
is as much or more trade coming in
from outside sources to offset the
leak.

How much does any community
get back the thousands of dollars that
are sent out each month to the
metropolitan mall-order concerns?

Do such houses buy farm or other
products produced in the commu-
nity? Do they contribute to the up-
keep of any one of the institutions
that are maintained by the people
of the community?

Do they help build rural roads or
city streets? Do they assist in the
building of our schools and church-
es?

Do they pay any business license,
municipal tax, or any rates whatso-
ever to throw back in ever so small
a measure interest on the real mon-
ey they extract from the community?

Do they in any way help to bear
the burden that falls so extensively
upon the home business man?

There is only one answer to all
these questions:

THEY DO NOT!
These concerns are alive to their
own interests—solely. They take
our money and put it back into their
business in order to extend their
business and thereby extract still
more money from the pockets of the
people of the community without
any economic return whatever.

If a prosperous community centre
is to be built up by the people of the
community have got to adopt a sys-
tem of intensive economy in place
of a system of intensive loss and ex-
travagance.

You all know what intensive farm-
ing is—it is the kind of farming
that makes it possible for a man
with 50 acres to become wealthy
where another with a whole section
of land may go hungry to bed.

What we want is the practice of
an intensive community spirit.
We want the spirit that says
grudgingly: "I live at home and I
board at the same place."

Thanksgiving Day May Be Oct. 18

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—An order in
Council fixing the date for Thanks-
giving Day will be passed at the next
sitting of the Cabinet, to be held on
Tuesday next, it is understood. Mon-
day October 18 is practically certain
to be the date, although there is a
possibility that it might be Octob r 11
one week earlier. Last year the holi-
day fell on Monday, October 13.

International Machinery

Wagons, Engines
Buggies, Cutters,
Sleighs, Twine,
Pumps, Separators,
Second-hand Silo in first-
class shape

Chas. G. Reid

Phone 91.

Whytock Bros.

BUTCHERS

DEALERS IN

Groceries and

Provisions

MADOC — ONTARIO

PARISIAN SAGE

**PUTS HAIR ON YOUR HEAD
AND KEEPS IT THERE**

What's the use of being bald? What
sense is there in deliberately allowing
your hair to turn gray?

Do you want to look old before your
time? Give up the thought; old age
will come only too soon.

Look after your hair. **PARISIAN**
SAGE will kill the dandruff germs, and
is the only preparation, so far as we
know, that is guaranteed to do so.

Man or woman, no matter how old
you are, **PARISIAN SAGE** will make
you look young.

Come in and get a large bottle to-day,
it only costs 50 cents, and you may
back if it does not cure dandruff, stop
falling hair, or itching of the scalp. It
will make your hair luxuriant, bright and
beautiful, and it is the most refreshing,
pleasant and invigorating hair dressing
made.

Ridson's Red Cross Drug Store

The Price of King's Daughters in Ancient Times.

"Egyptian and Babylonian mon-
archs, imbued with the profiteering
virus, occasionally short-changed
fellow-sovereigns who were conduct-
ing pleasant business relations by
trading their daughters for their
weight in gold. The business ethics
of the day dictated that the mon-
archs of Babylon and Egypt should
trade daughters every now and then,
and should one of the two be short
of daughters when the other wanted
to trade, he was to reciprocate with
gold to the weight of the given daugh-
ter," said Dr. Legrain, a scholar who
has made a careful study of the an-
cients.

Dr. Legrain has discovered and
translated a clay tablet in the Nip-
pur collection of unusual interest—
a catalog of a portion of the gold and
jewels in the Temple of Nippur, and
evidently a new invoice for which a
special catalogue was made. Unfor-
tunately some of the tablet is miss-
ing.

The record tells of many gold
ornaments, caskets and jewels, many
of them beautifully decorated with
golden eagles and vultures, of neck-
laces, breastplates, fillets, bracelets,
anklets, and, in addition to orna-
ments, many golden or gold-mounted
implements, such as seals and tongs.

It is evident that one portion of
the collection had just come from the
Jews and was intended either to
decorate the statue of a goddess or
else was for some princess of the
royal house, as the temple in the
Orient was always the royal treasury.
Readers of the Bible will remember
how the temple at Jerusalem was
thus used and how King Hezekiah
made the great mistake of showing
all his golden treasure to an ambas-
sador from Babylon with the result
that the king was amused and Jeru-
salem sacked for the spoil as the
Prophet Isaiah foretold when he
heard of the incident.

In those days of polygamy kings
had many daughters which they gave
in marriage to allied monarchs.
Egypt and Babylon commonly ex-
changed daughters in this way and
all had to be dowered with gold and
jewels. If the recipient had no
daughter to send back he was expect-
ed to send her worth in gold and one
Babylonian king complained that
Egypt sent him short weight and was
quite angry about it. The above col-
lection may have been intended to
dower the King of Babylon's daugh-
ter. This king was Nazi-Marutash,
who ruled in the fourteenth century
B.C., of whom we read in the Tell-el-
Amarna tablets when Jerusalem com-
plained of pressure from the north
and asked aid which never came.

It is interesting that the female
ornaments coincide exactly with
those of the Goddess Ishtar, who, ac-
cording to an ancient poem, went
down to Hades, but in passing each
of the seven gates had to drop a
portion of her ornaments and cloth-
ing. But her departure from earth left it
loveless, so a messenger was sent to
ask her to return. She did so, taking
up a portion of her clothing and orna-
ments at each gate. She got home
and love returned to earth, but the
messenger had to stay in Hades. The
only item missing in the catalogue is
the golden girdle which may have
been recorded in the missing portion.

Buffalo Milk.

Experiments are contemplated with
the Asiatic buffalo in the United
States. It is a very valuable animal.
Its milk containing three and a half
times as much butter fat as that of
the every-day cow.
The dairy breeds of buffalo in
northern India are huge animals,
standing five feet high at the withers
and with their huge spiral horns have
a ferocious aspect; yet they are ex-
ceedingly gentle. The female yields
over thirty pounds of milk a day,
and from this quantity about two and
one-half pounds of butter are ob-
tained.
Buffaloes of these breeds are now
being imported into the Philippines
in large numbers, to furnish milk.
When the Americans first went to
the Philippines they were much in-
terested in the odd-looking beast
known there as the "water buffalo."
—a smaller variety commonly used
as a draft animal, but giving little
milk. It is extensively utilized in the
same way in China.

The brute cannot endure hard work
in the sun unless its skin is fre-
quently wet, and hence its habit of
wallowing in mud or water. If over-
come by the heat it may go crazy
and is liable to be dangerous. But
the milch buffalo, kept for dairy pur-
poses, needs no waterhole. At all
events, it can get along without.

Cider Making.

Sweet cider is unfermented apple
juice and hard cider is fermented
apple juice. To get the juice the ap-
ples are either crushed or ground in
a cider mill and the juice expressed
from the pulp.
Break up the old pastures is the
advice all farmers should follow.
Dr. C. J. S. Bethune, O. A. College,
Guelph.

Revenge Is Sweet.

"Yes," proudly announced the ex-
captain, who is manager of a new
seaside hotel, "all our employees are
former service men, every one of
them. The reception clerk is an old
infantryman. The waiters have all
been non-coms, the chef was a mes-
senger, the house doctor was a
base hospital surgeon, the house de-
tective was an intelligence man; even
the pages were cadets."

"And have you any former military
police?" he was asked.

"Yes," he replied joyously.
"When there's a good stiff wind
blowing we set them out clean the out-
sides of the windows on the eighth
floor!"

The Rusting of Steel.

Recent research has shown that a
protective influence against the rust-
ing of steel is exerted by a copper
content that would be described by
an analyst as a trace. By increasing
the copper content from .01 to .03
per cent, the corrosion decreased
by 30 to 40 per cent. Steel with a
considerable excess of sulphur can be
protected by a copper percentage of
15.

Height of Happiness.

"What is the height of happi-
ness?" mused the philosophical girl.
"Well in my case," laughed the
pretty bride, "he is about five feet
ten."

WHY WHITE GRUBS

of the Big May Beetle
"June Bug."

When
Become From the Click
Remotement of Crops Best
—Cider These Insect Pests

(Contributing
AG: stario Department of
HIT Toronto.)

W of the larvae
Mayrge dark brown
Bugsies, or "June

monly called, withey are com-
everyone. The gre familiar to
most part in old breed for the
sod has not been bro where the
years. When fully g for some
thick, fat creatures, w they are
with the body partially in color,
the last segments of a up and
from the food showing (r hue
skin. They feed on the rch the
grass, and when this h the
ploughed up they attack veen
plant may be grown. Three year
spent underground, then the re
appear, often in great swarms, a
early summer and devour the te
foliage of trees and shrubs. A
buzzing about in the early even
they settle down to feed and wh
daylight comes they hide away under
ground where the soil is loose and
under grass or rubbish about fences
and buildings.

The grubs, being underground
feeders, are very difficult to control.
A great variety of experiments have
been made with chemicals of many
sorts, but none has proved successful.
The only method of control is the
adoption of a system of rotation of
crops. No field should be left in grass
for more than three years. An old
pasture, when broken up, is often
found to be full of these grubs and
they will attack the roots of any
plants that are sown in place of their
ordinary food which has been re-
moved. Corn and potatoes will suffer
severely, but clover is least affected by
them and may be seeded down with
rye. After the second year any crop
will usually be safe. Deep ploughing
in October before the weather be-
comes cold will expose the grubs and
destroy many. Pigs and poultry,
crows and other birds and skunks
greedily devour them. Where an old
field is large it would be well to con-
fine them with hurdles to a small
portion at a time, and when that is
cleared move them on to a fresh feed-
ing ground.

Wireworms are the larvae of Click
beetles, so called from their curious
habit of springing up in the air with
a "click" when laid upon their backs.
The beetles are long and narrow,
rounded above, with very short legs,
and usually dull gray or black in
color. The grubs are long and round,
with a very hard skin, from which
they get their name of Wireworms,
and yellow or whitish in color. Their
life history is very similar to that of
the White Grubs, as they thrive in
old pastures and take two or three
years to mature. They feed upon the
roots of any plants that may be
grown where they are, and are espe-
cially injurious to corn and potatoes,
in the latter of which they often bur-
row great holes. As in the case of the
White Grubs, no treatment of the
soil with poisons of any kind has
been found effective. There is a pre-
valent idea that salt will kill them,
but this is an entire mistake. The
only remedy is a short rotation of
crops, as in the case of White Grubs.
Ploughing in August and cross-
ploughing in September will destroy
great numbers. Clean cultivation,
leaving no weeds or other shelter for
the beetles, in fence corners and else-
where is also of importance.

Break up the old pastures is the
advice all farmers should follow.
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COMFORTABLE and SERVICEABLE

Come around and have a demonstration before buying.

Oil is Cheaper than Machinery

duce friction to a minimum the best lubricant should
be used. If not the bearings are going to wear out
necessitating costly repair.

Polarine Oil

is of the best on the Canadian market

DOMINION TIRES, All Sizes

A Full Line of Accessories & Repairs

STORAGE BATTERIES RE-CHARGED.

H. H. NAYLER

Machine Shop and Garage, Phone 88, Next to Empire Theatre, Madoc

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
STATIONERY DO NOT
FAIL TO LOOK OVER
OUR NEW LINE OF THE
FINEST AND MOST

Up-to-date Stationery in Madoc

Boxes	50c	QUEEN ANNE,	Boxes	50c
Tablets	25c	Kildart	Tablets	40c
Envelopes	20c	Miner	Envelopes	25c
		Finish		
HOLLAND LINEN			Boxes	50c
Quire	20c		Envelopes	20c

Boxes	45c	DUTCH
Tablets	35c	FABRIK
Envelopes	20	

Review Stationery Store

\$\$\$



Quick, Direct Results.

There is nothing to equal newspaper advertis-
ing for quick and direct results.

Watch the advertising columns and see the
class of merchants and manufacturers that use
this method of publicity. You will find they are
the most successful in their respective lines.
Many of them have tried other methods, but ex-
perience has shown them that newspaper adver-
tising has no equal in bringing results. The reason
for this is that the paper is read in the home,
when the mind of the reader is in a receptive con-
dition, and on the lookout for anything that will
make life easier or more pleasant.

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\$

SINGLE SYNDICATE

If too far to team and if we have no Representative in your District, ship same to us from your nearest station. Carloads in bulk or less than carload in bags and we will pay the highest spot cash prices.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.

35-4 130 135 Station st. and 50 Albion st., Belleville

THE JEWISH PEOPLE.

Only 15,439,000 Altogether All Over the World.

The population of the earth just before the war, according to statistical authorities, was 1,649,000,000; and though the loss of life in the war has been very great, the American Israelite is inclined to think that this has been offset by the natural increase. So, when it learns that David Trietsch, the Jewish statistician, has estimated the present number of Jews in the world to be 15,439,000, it observes that "the percentage of Jews to the world's population is approximately nine-tenths of one per cent. It would seem that, all things considered, they are very much heard from."

According to the figures presented by the Cincinnati weekly, the Hebrew population of the world is distributed as follows:

Poland	3,300,000
Ukraine	3,300,000
United States	3,100,000
Russia (including Siberia)	900,000
Roumania	650,000
Germany	540,000
Hungary	450,000
Czechoslovakia	450,000
British Isles	300,000
Austria	300,000
Lithuania	250,000
Yugo-Slavia	200,000
Africa (excluding Morocco, Tunisia, and Algeria)	170,000
France	150,000
Algeria and Tunis	150,000
Arabia	130,000
Greece	120,000
Holland	110,000
Morocco	110,000
Argentina	100,000
Canada	100,000
Turkey	100,000
Palestine	100,000
Australasia	20,000
European countries (not separately enumerated)	200,000
Asiatic countries (not separately enumerated)	100,000
American countries (not separately enumerated)	30,000

Where Men Are Velled.

We have gone far along the road of feminine emancipation, but we have still a long way to go before we overtake the stage reached by the wild Tuaregs of the Tripoli desert, says an American. Among the Tuaregs woman's sway is absolute. She does not rule by insidious wheedling, but by outright command, and, though our own women may have the meekest round their little fingers, the Tuareg ladies can only be said to have them well under their heel.

Among the Tuaregs the woman shows her face to all the world. It is the men who go coyly veiled. The woman is traced entirely through the feminine line, and what little veiling is given to the young is given by the women.

In order to obtain a wife a man has to pay a price that, in view of the Tuareg standard of wealth, is nothing less than sheer robbing. Indeed, the ladies here put on the screw so tightly that the young man who keeps to the honest path of honesty and pursues the only peaceful occupation known to the tribe—camel-rearing, and carrying goods for the Arab traders—will have, perforce, to remain a bachelor, as these occupations will never yield him a sufficient surplus to provide him with a marriage portion.

Consequently, the young bloods are forced to join the chivalries, or robbing raids, which have destroyed the trans-Saharan trade, in order that they may appease the rapacity of their lady loves. The ladies are quite aware as to the source of the dowries their husbands bring, and, indeed, not infrequently, it is "the women in the case" who decide upon the right amount and place for the raids. The tribute brought by the adoring husband becomes the absolute property of the wife, and the stick he carries and the wooden box in which he puts what his wife gives him are all the personal property the male Tuareg possesses, and all he retains, should the lady divorce him.

World's Largest Telescope.

The largest telescope in the world has just been built at the Mount Wilson Observatory in California, at a point nearly 6,000 feet above sea level, says *The Bilt*.

It is a quarter of a million times more powerful than the human eye, and will enable astronomers to see a thousand million new stars. They hope, with its help, to find out the limits of the universe.

This telescope is a permanent one for solar research. It is fixed in a tower 164 feet high, and has an outer tower as a protection against wind vibration.

The tube of the telescope has triple walls with air spaces between to prevent heating. The reflecting mirror and the second mirror in the same are silvered on the front surface, and are six feet thick.

There are three lenses. The largest, at the top, is a 12-in. objective of 150 feet focal length, giving a sun image nearly 17 inches in diameter. The three lenses are mounted on brackets that are swung out of the way when not in use. The movements and adjustments are effected by electric motors controlled by the observer. An electric lift facilitates communication with the summit of the tower.

There are photographic dark rooms where plates are developed, and there is a midnight dining room attached to the structure for the convenience of astronomers.



The Danger.
Visitor—According to this newspaper, the war cost—
Movie magnate—S-h-h!
Visitor—What's the matter?
Movie magnate—I don't want star to hear any amount like the Film Fun.

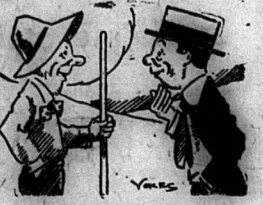
Oh, Fudge.
"Some complain that women no longer skilled in the use of needle."
"But my wife can adjust I can." graphophone much better.

Handicap ever make
"I don't think Edith a hit as a vocalist."
"She has a good voice, a big mouth." "Yes, but she's good and that spoils that there's an edge." the effect of her singing.

Charles View.
The Setter—your tall off for, human form.
Sport?—er—Search me! May. The Fox—results of the high cost of living is a mortal soup.

Part That Pleased.
"How do you enjoy the big meeting?"
"rate," replied Farmer Corn. "The speeches didn't amount to much, but the hecklin' was right in the middle."

Professional Jealousy.
First Artist—Congratulate me, old man. I've just sold a picture to a banker Parvenu for \$2,000.
Second Artist—Glad to hear it. The miserable old skinflint deserves to be stuck.



What did you raise in your garden last year?
"Nothing. Some kids in the neighborhood raised Cain in it."

Geology and Finance.
Some day the coal will all give out. Yet, as we fear the worst, We are convinced beyond a doubt, The cash will vanish first.

Incredulity.
Fortune-Teller—I see on the cards that you are going to be married. Fair Patron—I don't understand how you can see that on the cards when I haven't ordered them yet.

Cleaned Out.
Judge—Have you anything to offer the court before sentence is passed on you?
Prisoner—No, your honor; my lawyer took my last dollar.

Accepting the Correction.
The Gob—A strange cruiser has just passed us.
The Ensign—Say, "sir."
The Gob—A strange cruiser has just surpassed us.

Not Wanted.
"I can give you reading flights in your library of considerable candle power."
"But I don't want candles. I want electric light."

The Real Test.
"He has a great memory for names and faces."
"That's all right, but can he remember the times he borrows money from his friends?"

Loyalty.
"Pa, what is loyalty?"
"Loyalty, my boy, is that spirit which causes a man to turn down an offer of more money from the other fellow."

Hardest Kind of Work.
Housewife—There is plenty of work about if you'd only look for it.
Hobo—Yes, lady, an' by the time I've found it all me energy's gone.

NUST VASILY

Ancient Men of We Comfortably Compared With the Fellows of Today Thunders Would Have Begs.

For a long time Monte Cristo Croesus, Crassus to express were used in the first historical great wealth, riches in Greece figures represent fictitious figure of Rome of same for recent the latter a Croesus was there times. Holding. The value of the is no way he displayed to Solon treasure. A saying ascribed cannot give at least some idea to Croesus considered affluence. He of what no one could be considered who could not maintain an eretichs, of course, would be a undertaking even at that period. An army then was not in size like an army of today, nor the equipment or sustenance near. As costly. At Pharsali, Caesar had 400,000 legionaries, 1,000 cavalry; Pompey 450,000 legionaries, 7,000 cavalry. Also history records that at the time of his election to the consulate with Pompey he feasted the Roman populace at 10,000 tables and gave each family corn for three months.

The question which came up, however, was in regard to the financial resources of Monte Cristo. Nowhere in the novel are figures given from which a complete answer can be derived. The prices which the count paid for his possessions and for producing his spectacular effects are frequently mentioned, but not so often that the sum total can be known. However in the very last chapter, just before Monte Cristo disappears in the East, a hint is dropped as to the wealth which Dumas had in mind as originally belonging to the count and what accordingly he believed constituted all most fabulous riches at that time. In almost his very last words in the book, Monte Cristo says: "You do not know all the joy which life affords with a great fortune. I possess nearly 100,000,000." By this, of course, he would mean francs and therefore at the end of his career of reward and vengeance the count had \$20,000,000. When Monte Cristo arrived in Paris he had his first interview with the banker, Danglars, which threw the latter into such consternation that the count had an unlimited credit. He declares definitely that he will need for the year during which he expects to remain in France 6,000,000 francs, perhaps more, though he says that he scarcely thinks that he will exceed that amount. The interest on 100,000,000 francs would have been about 6,000,000 so that really Monte Cristo appears to have been living nearly within his income. There is little or nothing to indicate that he considered or rather that Dumas considered that his famous character had in any degree impaired his fortune. Therefore, the inference is that the figures set by Dumas in his mind as the wealth of Monte Cristo at the beginning cannot have been very much more comparatively than \$20,000,000. That, of course, is a goodly fortune even in these days, but nothing very remarkable and certainly not fabulous. Of course, the purchasing power of money was considerably greater in Dumas' lifetime and his hero might be supposed to do much more with his riches.

New York's Beginnings.

The first street railway in the world was the New York and Harlem road, built on the Bowery in New York city and opened for travel from Prince street to the present site of Union square. In November, 1832, two horse-drawn vehicles fashioned somewhat like a stage coach of the period were run over the line on the day of the opening, carrying as passengers Mayor Walter Bowne, the city councilmen and other invited guests. The affair attracted many spectators and convinced the most skeptical that the new horse cars were certain to be a great convenience. The road was extended to Murray Hill in 1838 and reached the Harlem river in 1839. Fares were paid in silver sixpences of the old Spanish currency then in circulation, and one of the road's original features still in existence is the old Park avenue tunnel under Murray Hill. Horse cars were discontinued in New York city on July 26, 1917, when a few officials of the New York Railway company and the public service commission boarded an old car of the Bleeker street line, and took turns in driving the antiquated vehicle on its final trip.

Baby "Unsleep."

Billy was left alone with the baby, who was asleep, while mother went to the store. When she returned she found Billy trying to pacify the baby by getting him every plaything in sight and drumming a tin pan.

"What are you doing, Billy?" she cried. "No wonder baby is crying! Why didn't you keep still and let him sleep?"

"I did," replied Billy in an injured tone. "But mother, he unslept the minute you left the house."

Safety and Sanity.

"Anyhow," said the optimist, "we have made the Fourth of July safe and sane."

"Yes," replied the pessimist, "but there are 364 other days in the year when we are not so lucky."

The decadence of the two centuries, present political and economic disintegration, was without end, and an uncertain future, have been unable to destroy the ineffable charm the Turks originally gave to Adrianople, a city of eighty odd thousand souls. Adrianople is still a holy city in faith and in appearance. Romance still abides there.

"The Orient is the only place left to Europe where cities seen at close range are beautiful," remarked Jules Sebottin, a French aviator, while visiting the most beautiful of all mosques, Sinan's masterpiece in Adrianople, the mosque of a thousand windows, but one, erected at the order of Sultan Selim II, in the sixteenth century.

The first impression of the city had been one of infinite beauty. Arriving from across the lofty Balkans in an airplane, the city had been seen with a rush, a place of spires and slate domes and red roofs, planted at the intersection of three rivers. It had been a welcomed sight. It had come to the end of a four hour's ride, and it was journey's end to a tired aviator.

Seen from aloft, the city, surrounded by poplars at its outer rim, its house gardens within the city showing green vines and flowers, its outlying fields bare, aroused memories of Mardin on the mountains, Diarbekr by the Tigris and host of other Turkish cities, always sleeping in beauty, whether visited by sunshine or moonlight.

The longer the stay in Adrianople, the more the charm of this beauty grows, a charm that is as great aloft as aloft.

Adrianople is a city that has the tone of country friendship about it, not unlike a county seat of the south. The centre of the agricultural and change business of Eastern and Western Thrace, it is frequented by peasants and traders of Turkish, Greek, Bulgarian, Jewish and Armenian nationalities. There is record of but one American ever having done business in the city, and he came from Paris and bought up all the brooms.

While no day knows what the next may bring forth in the way of political strife and crime, today the city preserves this tone of friendship and order. Strangers as they go along the streets, or visit the shops, are treated with kindly concern. The Turkish officers salute courteously and there is no glint of hostility in the eyes of the Turkish soldiers carrying their new rifles, recently distributed them by Col. Diefer Tatar Bey. His martial law is administered with gentleness, though there is no doubt that the silken glove hides the mailed fist.

The decadence of Adrianople goes to a dignified pace. There is little or none of the seething squalor and dirt and noise and poverty of Constantinople. There is none of the clamor of Constantinople's street cars and automobiles. There are a few ragged beggar children who besiege the stranger, but for the most part Adrianople endures its slumberous quietude with pride and calm. There are none of the fallen houses and dusty streets which characterize the majority of the cities of Asia Minor.

Any day the city may surprise the world by tremendous massacre, but meanwhile its life goes on as smoothly as the flow of the rivers.

Undoubtedly the life of Adrianople is fraught with that deep mystery which seems to cling inevitably to the sinful, idle, sleepy Orient, but of this mystery the stranger sees only the charm.

Prayers are called from the minarets, as of old; also the old and new bazaars do a slender business in selling American and European callicoes and homespun clothes and Turkish silver mounted pipes and cigarette holders, rugs and junk to passing peasant customers, or else, when these are lacking they swap with each other after the happy manner of all the Orient.

Decadence seems to have heightened the beauty of the majestic old mosque of Sultan Bayizid. The windows are broken in, the locks are rusted in the doors, the grass is growing up between the flagstones, the fountain in the court no longer splashes its waters in the sunshine and the interior of the mosque itself is slowly deteriorating. Few worshippers come here, but on the Friday afternoons, the Muslim's day of worship, come a devoted band of musicians and singers. The aviator stumbled upon this group as he turned to go away, one of the red fezzed bands came, and saluted with the lovable simplicity of the Turk, and said, "Allah emmarladik" ("May God abide with you.")

Iron Clothes With Feet.

In Cairo men employed in the native tailoring establishments iron clothes with their feet. Except for the long handle, the irons are shaped like an ordinary flat-iron, but are larger. A solid block of wood rests on the top of the iron, and on this the men place one foot, guiding the iron in the desired direction by means of the handle. For the sake of convenience, ironing-boards are raised only a few inches from the ground, and, however strange the method may seem, the work is done well and expeditiously.

An Ingenious Machine.

A machine has been built which will shape masts up to 100 feet in length and three feet in diameter. The timber is set up in the machine and turned at a speed of fifty revolutions a minute, and it is shaped by a cutter head which is electrically driven at the rate of 700 revolutions a minute.

Dr. Douglas Hyde recently delivered a series of lectures—the Margaret Stokes lectures—in the Alexandra college, Dublin, dealing with medieval Irish lore. He told anecdotes about the Irish saints and their love of birds and beasts. He traced the love of animals by people in different periods and in different countries. Even the Irish pagans had their pet animals, says Our Dumb Animals.

He took the three Irish saints, St. Patrick, St. Brigid and St. Columcille, and spoke of their affection for their pet animals. St. Patrick's kindness to the fawn was well authenticated, and the fawn returned the love to his master.

St. Brigid had her pet dog, a most faithful animal. She also loved birds, and the birds, especially domestic fowls, loved her in a remarkable manner.

The crane was St. Columcille's pet, although his love for dumb animals surpassed that of the other saints. It was recorded in the life of the saint that dumb animals, too, were in love with him, especially birds, and that some of the latter followed him from Ireland to the island of Iona. There was, in proof of the love of animals for the saint, the story of how the horse wept on the bosom of the saint the night before he died.

Dr. Hyde mentioned a large number of other saints, Irish and Latin, and whom he told stories, showing their love for animals, making special reference to St. Kevin, St. Congall, St. Molna, St. Moling, who had made friends of wolves, foxes, partridges and herons.

FELL TO ROOSEVELT'S SPEAR

Big Devilfish a Victim of the Colonel's Love of Sport, Either on Sea or Land.

The fame of the late Col. Theodore Roosevelt as a big-game hunter is well known, but he was equally adept at killing big fish of the sea, according to Russell J. Coles, noted big-fish killer. Attracted by one of Coles' articles about killing the devilfish, the colonel appealed to him for instruction in the art. After taking several land lessons, using a spear with which he saw an African kill a lion, he finally became expert, and Mr. Coles formed a party to hunt the devilfish off the coast of Florida, in Punta Gorda, March 25, 1917. There the colonel killed his first devilfish, hitting the huge creature, which weighed many tons, just two inches from the spot indicated on a drawing by Coles, and driving the spear two feet four inches through the heaviest and boldest structure of the fish. The colonel was standing on the cab of a small boat traveling nine miles an hour, and the fish was coming toward the boat at the rate of 15 or 18 miles an hour, swimming about four or six feet under water. Had the colonel missed his aim the fish would have been able, with one of its side fins, to upset the boat and drown the fishermen. An hour after his first catch the colonel killed a second devilfish, which was the second largest devilfish ever killed. Mr. Coles is a scientist who has hunted devilfish for more than 20 years.

Auberge du Pigeon.

Strasbourg, French once more, is unfolding, like a rose to the sun. The old life has begun again, as it was lived before the interruption in 1871. Houses are throwing open their shutters and hanging up once familiar signs. One of them, the Pigeon Inn, with one of the glories of Strasbourg with its painted wood carvings, its old windows and curious ship decorations, has reopened its doors. It was built in 1381 and begun its career under the sign of "Au Pigeon." Then later the sign changed to "Au Pigeon Blanc" and for two centuries the inn was the rendezvous of the university students. After 1870 the sign was taken down, the Pigeon Inn's hospitality ceased and the house became the headquarters of a Roman Catholic society. The days of its ecclesiastical importance are happily over. The inn becomes the "Pigeon Blanc" once more, opening a new chapter of its long history under true Alsatian management—Christian Science Monitor.

Rather Warm in the Deepest Well.

The deepest well in the world is six and one-half miles southeast of Fairmont, W. Va., drilled by the Hope Natural Gas company of Pittsburgh. It is 7,579 feet deep. The well had to be abandoned because the drilling tools stuck in the drill hole, the cable parted and left the tools and 4,000 feet of cable in the hole.

C. E. Van Orstrand of the United States geological survey, informs the Scientific American that the temperature at 7,000 feet was 172 degrees F., and the rate of increase was one degree in 51 feet. At this rate the boiling point would be reached at about 10,000 feet below the surface.

The Skeleton at the Feast.

My brother's wedding took place at his bride's home, which was next door to us. A telegram came to our house and the delivery boy was told my brother was next door. And arriving when we were at the dinner table, my brother, thinking it was words of congratulation, opened it and gave it to the best man to read. He stood up and read aloud: "Send money you owe me, head & at once." Loud laughter was heard from the guests.—Exchange.

Wasted Energy.

Dr. Borem took Miss Gushkin to dinner. "So you write poems, doctor?" said. "A little—a little; just to time," he replied. "Why?" asked the lady. "Have you no patients?"

New Moderator

Prof. James Ballantyne, the new moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, had followed in the footsteps of his father, the late Hon. Thomas Ballantyne, his life's vocation would have been connected with the dairy industry and not with the church. And it would have been a natural thing for him to have done, for the particular Ballantyne clan to which he belongs takes as readily to the making of butter and cheese as the Cecil family of England to politics. He might also, as a side line, have taken to provincial politics, as did his father, and like him eventually graced the Speaker's chair in the Legislature.

But if Prof. James Ballantyne had the blood of a dairyman in his veins it was the lure of the church that decided the vocation he should follow. And when that lure came upon him he set himself to the task of acquiring all the mental equipment that it was possible for him to command. He had obtained a good educational foundation at Dr. Tassie's famous school at St. Mary's. But just as Oliver Twist wanted more food he wanted more education. He accordingly entered the University of Toronto, specialized in modern languages, English and history, and in 1880, at the age of 23, graduated with first-class honors. Still unsatisfied he took a course at Leipzig, Germany.

Then he took up the more serious study of theology, in the course of which he entered in turn Knox College, the Princeton Theological Seminary, and the Edinburgh University. In 1885, five years after graduating from the University of Toronto, he was ordained into the ministry, and became pastor of Knox Church, London, where he remained nine years, leaving to accept the pastorate of Knox Church, Ottawa.

When in 1896 Knox College wanted a professor of church history, the lot fell upon Rev. James Ballantyne. Whatever it might have been to others, it was unexpected by himself, but after due consideration he accepted. Twenty-four years have since elapsed, but he is still lecturing to Knox students on church history, church government, and a few odd subjects.

Although Prof. Ballantyne had not prior to his appointment to the staff of Knox College in 1896 special education had been so broad and deep that he had become a recognized authority on the subject, hence his unexpected call to the professorship.

As to his qualifications for teaching the subjects he does at Knox College, he is an indefatigable worker, and as a student he is just as keen as he ever was. That naturally keeps his mind fresh and up to date. As a lecturer he never attempts flights of oratory. What he has to say, having been well thought out, is lucid, concise, logical, full of meat and such as the average student can readily grasp and digest. But while his lectures do not savor of oratory they are made interesting both by the fund of information they contain and the spice of dry humor with which they are punctuated. As one, now a minister, but once a student of his, recently remarked: "Prof. Ballantyne seems to cover completely the whole of church history during the course of his lectures."

That Prof. Ballantyne is eminently fitted to perform the duties of moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Canada there can be no doubt. There is nothing of the theoretic pedagogue about him. He is a plain, practical man, fortified with sound judgment, happy in plainness, and as a presiding officer always cool and collected.

The proof of Prof. Ballantyne's soundness of judgment and tactfulness is to be found in the fact that the Toronto Presbytery from time to time appoints him as a commissioner to bring about peace in churches in which disturbing factors exist. One of his most recent tasks in this particular was in a Toronto church in which there was an open rupture between the pastor and a session which threatened to bring about a serious split in the congregation. But the professor accomplished that which many thought to be the impossible. He brought about peace and harmony, with the result that this particular church, instead of being handicapped by a split in the congregation, is to-day more united and prosperous than at any time in its history, while Prof. Ballantyne carries a watch and chain of solid gold which the congregation presented to him as a token of their appreciation.

Prof. Ballantyne is a doctor of divinity, having had the degree conferred upon him by both the Manitoba and Queen's Universities.

Must Vote in Montreal.

Compulsory voting is the latest project introduced by the Montreal City Council in connection with the approaching revision of the city charter. This was introduced with a resolution at the council meeting to the effect that the charter commission be asked to insert in the new charter clause enacting compulsory voting with a penalty for any citizen willfully refrains from marking ballot.

Wasted Energy.

Dr. Borem took Miss Gushkin to dinner. "So you write poems, doctor?" said. "A little—a little; just to time," he replied. "Why?" asked the lady. "Have you no patients?"

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North Hastings Review.

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Established April 6, 1877—No. 39 Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, September 23, 1920 POSTAGE PREPAID

THE NEW FALL CLOTHING

attracts many people.

Summer is over—women not only feel the need of new clothing, they recognize the necessity. We are taking great pleasure in noting the enthusiasm of the many who have visited the new autumn displays. Not only beauty but service is combined in these wonderful new creations for fall and winter 1920-1921.

Autumn Millinery with an original touch

Hats that are distinctive and exclusive—for there is only one of each model. So different are the many styles—the materials so good—that every woman may find the most becoming. If you have not already visited the display you should do so at once. Prices are reasonable.

From \$4 to \$9.

New Separate Coats for winter

Collars are principally featured on the new Coats. These are very large and handsome of cloth or fur. The new models are of fine cloth in many lovely shades.

Priced \$35 to \$55.

New Fall Suits in fine serge

beautifully tailored

at \$33 to \$75.

Fur Coats

These are by a long way the best Fur Coats to be had for the money. They are handsome and comfortable, beautifully lined. If you need a warm Coat do not miss seeing these from \$150 and up.

Special Bargains

Women's Raincoats to clear at \$3.

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SCHOOL FAIRS

A movement of recent growth in the Rural districts of Ontario is the organization of school fairs. The aegis of these fairs is under the favour of the Agricultural Department of the Ontario Government. These fairs are organized and directed by the Agricultural representatives of the Department, who act as the go-between the school trustees and the agricultural Department. The objects of these fairs are to create a community interest in the rural part of Ontario to educate the public school pupils to produce and manufacture those things pertaining to the home and farm; to create and develop an interest in the care of those things pertaining to farm life to instruct the parents as well as what is the best and most profitable things to produce; to make in a word, farm life more attractive to farmers and keep the boys and girls at home on the farms.

Sentiment has always played an important part in man's activities. The Agricultural Department wishes to substitute in a measure utility for mere beauty, thus while Mr. Richardson, Mr. McIntosh assist and was judging the potato exhibit he pointed out that the outside of the potato is the better part of the potato and I, making the remark that peeling potatoes is a waste of both the quantity and quality of that very nutritious vegetable. A

gentleman who had been in the army remarked that if a person peeled potatoes he was put in jail. But you know that to bring Murphies on the table in their natural state does not appeal to the sentiment of beauty of the housewife, which shall it be—beauty or utility? Again the greatest poultry exhibition in Guelph where beauty of plumage and gracefulness of form carries off the ribbons. It is immaterial whether these beautiful specimens of poultry lay an egg or not. Beauty wins. Right in the homes of the Guelph Agricultural Department, while at the School Fairs feathers and form play no part but utility, the ability to lay eggs is the deciding and only factor in the awarding of prizes. At these school fairs certain points hardly one of which is considered judging birds at Guelph determines the awards to the school fairs and so on throughout the school exhibits the utility of the exhibits rather than the beauty of the specimen becomes the determining factor.

Mr. McIntosh and his staff are doing a great service for the farming community in the holding of these school fairs and we would like to see a more general practise of these school fairs throughout the whole country.

Some people marry because it is contagious. Others because they can't work in single harness. But the most marry because they fall in love and can't fall out.

NICOLSON—FOX

A very pretty wedding was solemnized by the Rev. Mr. Snell at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fox, Belleville R. R. No. 2 at 11 o'clock on Wednesday Sept. 8, when their youngest daughter Myrtle Irene, became the bride of Mr. Ezra Nicolson, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nicolson, Frankford. The wedding march was played by the bride's sister, Mrs. Melvin King of Madoc. The ceremony took place under a tree on the lawn, where a background of evergreen and asters was beautifully constructed.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore an accordion pleated white satin gown trimmed with pearls and an embroidered tulle veil held in place by a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of pale pink carnations and ferns. The duties of bridesmaid was gracefully performed by Miss Eula Terry of Frankford, who wore a very pretty dress of white organdie and carried deep pink carnations. Miss Dorothy Fox of Madoc, cousin of the bride, acted as flower girl, wearing a very dainty frilled frock of white crepe-de-chine and carried a large crocheted basket of deep pink gladioli. Mr. Ross Nicolson brother of the groom, performed the duties of groomsmen.

After the signing of the register, the guests, about one hundred and twenty-five in number, partook of a sumptuous repast served in the driving shed, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion with evergreens and streamers. Girl friends of the bride acted as waitresses.

The bride's presents were costly and numerous, showing the high esteem in which she was held. The groom's gifts to the bridesmaid and pianist, were gold brooches; to the flower girl a dainty necklace, and to the groomsmen gold cuff links.

Later about twenty-five young friends of the happy couple accompanied them to Trenton, where they left, amid showers of rice and confetti, for a short honeymoon in Toronto and Niagara. The bride travelled in French blue crepe-de-chine dress, with velvet coat and veiled hat to match and wore the groom's gift, a beautiful maribou stole. All join in wishing them a long and prosperous wedded life.

On Wednesday evening previous to the wedding, Sept. 1, a large number of friends and neighbors came to the home of the bride's parents and presented her with a miscellaneous shower. She received a great many very useful and beautiful gifts.

Moira Lake News

Miss Alma Freeman of Sagonaska left on Friday last for Toronto, where she has secured a position with the Temple-Patterson Co. The campers at Moira Lake wish Miss Freeman the best of luck in her new undertaking.

Mr. Bert Tait, of Toronto, spent a few days at Tumbellin this week.

Mr. W. Wilkinson of Brampton, is spending a week with friends at Fairview.

Mrs. W. Lowe and son, Gordon, of Shelgrove, are visiting friends at Fairview.

The campers at Unome returned last week to their home in Belleville after spending three weeks at Cottage Cove.

Miss Kathleen Burns and Mrs. Foster of Belleville spent the weekend at Unome.

Mr. George Darrah of Belleville made a very hasty call at Unome on Wednesday last.

Mrs. MacLeod of Toronto, is visiting friends at Unome.

On Saturday last a picnic party from Fairview left for a day down the Moira River. They travelled by motor boat and canoe. A heavy wind storm arose and they were forced to take shelter on Stoney Island. The canoe managed to make a safe return trip, leaving the rest of the party marooned on Stoney Island. Aid was sent by motor boat but on arriving at the island no party could be found. They had crossed to the main shore and walked along the lake shore to the cottage and arrived home about ten thirty tired and wet. The rescue boat returned some time after.

Miss Mae Connor spent a few days the guest of her brother at Dunwicken.

Messrs Russel Connor, Karl Whyte, Bill Douglas and Dave Nalon spent the week end at Le Meilleur Trou.

Peggy

(Too late for last week)

Mr. Ervan Wilkinson, of Bolton, has returned home after spending a week at Fairview.

Messrs. R. Rogers and F. Thomas, of O.A.C. College Guelph are visiting friends at Tumbellin.

Mr. Geo. Darrah, who has been camping at Unome returned to his home on Tuesday.

Miss Lillian Armstrong, of Ottawa, is spending a week, the guest of her friend, Miss H. McIntosh at Tumbellin.

Queensboro

Rev. G. Scott, a missionary from Korea, gave an address in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening on Korea and its need of Christianity. Mr. Scott is a most interesting and fluent speaker.

Rev. J. C. Robbing went to Belleville for Sunday to take part in the welcome accorded by the Deanery of Hastings to the Bishop of Ontario on his return from the Lambeth Conference.

Mr. W. G. Luxton who has been working in this parish for the summer, leaves this week to take up work at Trinity College, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sager spent a few days in Ottawa last week and took in the Ottawa Exhibition.

Mr. Frank Phillips of Kingston, spent the week end at home.

Mrs. Brethour, Ottawa, is leaving for a visit to Nanawee relatives, after spending two weeks in Queensboro.

Mrs. James Harris of Toronto, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, left for their home on Monday.

Miss Alice Howe of Bannockburn, accompanied by Miss Bronson, spent the week end at home.

Miss Annie Ackie, of Sulphide, spent Sunday with her aunt in Queensboro.

Mrs. F. Leach and infant, left for their home in St. Catharines last week after spending a few months with Mrs. Cox, who accompanied them home.

Mr. and Mrs. I. McEwen, Bannockburn, and Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Allen, North Bay, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Howe.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Credcutt, Sulphide, and Misses Susie and Katharine McNaughton, Actinolite, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. F.W. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gray spent the week end in Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore, of Rimington, were Sunday guests of their daughter Mrs. R. Post.

Mr. Fred Fleming has closed his ice cream parlor for the season.

You will see some wonderful exhibitions of horsemanship to the accompaniment of music by the Cadets from the Royal Military College Riding School at the Old Boys' Memorial Fair at Picton. It will include jumping re hurdles two abreast, with arms folded. It will also include jumping over hurdles and men, jumping over the men while in stooping position with back to back, and other spectacular features such as the British Cavalry are noted for. This feature of Picton Fair is alone worth twice the price of admission. Remember that good hot meals are served in the dining hall on the Fair Grounds.



B. O'HARA

The new Fall Goods have arrived.
The cold weather will soon arrive.

Timely Suggestions

New Comforters

Just to hand in a new up-to-date assortment of patterns, warm and comfy.

Cashmere Hosiery

Penman's good quality still to be had at 85c. These are worth more at the mill than we are asking, but they were bought a long time ago.

Plaid Skirtings

One of the wool dress goods features, English make, exquisite colorings.

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will help to bring down prices, and the purchasing power of money saved now will increase as the cost of living comes down.

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MADOC BRANCH, W. H. McBAIN, Manager.

Building Material

All kinds kept on hand or can be manufactured. Place your order before there is any further advance in prices.

The Houston Co. Ltd.
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Future Prosperity

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Those who save, provide the means for rapid reconstruction, and the enlargement of their country's industry and commerce.

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2 IN 1

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Pastes for Black, Tan, Oxblood and Brown Shoes
White Cake and Liquid for White Shoes

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You can get a first class job done promptly at a reasonable price at Wellman & Kelly's.

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might easily have a total or partial loss—sound business methods demand that you be prepared for such a calamity. The good old

Phoenix Insurance Co.

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is time tried and fire tested. Since organization it has paid losses of \$81,617,128.80

Assets	\$15,345,365
Surplus	\$9,056,106

Policies cost \$2.00 and upwards. Consult me.

A. H. WATSON, Madoc Local Agent.



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3 MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS 3

The Great Ship "SEANDBEE" - "CITY OF ERIE" - "CITY OF BUFFALO"

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Leave Buffalo	Arrive Buffalo	Leave Cleveland	Arrive Cleveland
9:00 P. M.	7:30 A. M.	9:00 P. M.	7:30 A. M.

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The Great Ship "SEANDBEE" - the largest and most costly passenger steamer on inland waters of the world. Sleeping capacity, 1500 passengers.

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The tendency to-day is to use the best roofing material as a covering for all roof surfaces. This is not due to people having more money to spend, but to the realization that the first cost of a good roof is practically its only cost.

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EASY TO LAY—With every roll of Brantford Roofing is supplied sufficient nails and cement with full instructions.

Connor & Son

ware, Phone 8, Madoc.

BROKEN GERMANY.

Country Seen as Hopelessly Weak and Disunited.

An English statesman during the war declared that Germany must be made either free or powerless. According to the observations of Mr. George Young, an English diplomat who spent some time in Germany after the close of the war, Germany is now certainly powerless, even if she is not yet free.

Mr. Young's book, "The New Germany," is the first detailed account of the German revolution to appear in this country. The author's sympathies are strongly with the parties of the Left, the Communists and Independent Socialists; and he admits that much of the old ugly spirit of Prussian militarism remains to be exorcised. Many abominable atrocities were perpetrated by the "free corps" in repressing the workmen's insurrections in Berlin and in the provinces. Before the revolution the Socialist Government the power of the great industrialists, the feudal landowners and the militarists remains in many respects unbroken. By the exclusion of officers and men suspected of democratic or radical sympathies the army has been transformed into an instrument of reaction.

At the same time, the fear, often expressed in French official circles, of a revival of German militarism in its pre-war strength seems very much exaggerated. Industrially Germany has been completely broken by the blockade and the Peace Treaty. And industry is the indispensable motive power behind every modern war. Moreover, the old German unity has vanished. The hatred of the great mass of the industrial workers for the reactionary volunteer forces is genuine and deep-rooted. So far the reactionaries have been able to maintain the upper hand in the sporadic civil war which has been raging ever since January, 1919, because most of the officers and the best trained troops have been on their side. But the workmen's powers of passive resistance are by no means negligible, as was demonstrated by the general strike which brought the Von Kapp adventure to an inglorious conclusion.

Mr. Young seems to have been very successful in making his way about revolutionary Germany and being on the spot to witness outstanding events. He gives vivid descriptions of the street fighting in Berlin in March, 1919, of the suppression of the little Soviet republic of Brunswick, of the conditions which prevailed in Bavaria at the time of the Communist experiment in Munich. He also discusses at length the reaction of various classes of the German people to the Peace Treaty. His last chapter is devoted to an analysis of the Weimar Constitution, and the full provisions of that document appear in an appendix. Mr. Young's book is a valuable contribution to the understanding of modern Germany, written by a fair-minded liberal. It abounds in passages of keen, salty, trenchant insight and observation, such as:

"Weak as it is politically, the present German governmental system seems too strong politically to be overthrown by force."

Giant Eels.

There may be some who class with fishermen's yarns the story of the diver at Tobermory, who was recently attacked by a 15-foot conger, says Answers. There is no reason for doing so. Congers grow to a gigantic size, and eels of all sorts are ugly customers.

Some years ago a giant conger was caught in shallow water off the beach at Snettisham in Norfolk. It measured 8 feet 8 inches in length, and weighed 148 lbs. Such a brute, if caught on a line and drawn into a boat, would be a most dangerous capture. Congers half that size have been known to bite a man's hand in two and to have driven their teeth through the skin of an ear.

In 1913 Kahanamoku, the champion Olympic swimmer of Honolulu, was attacked by a giant eel which dragged him under water and held him there for nearly two minutes. He escaped at last, but at the cost of the first finger of his right hand.

Eels attain an immense size in the rivers of New Zealand and have been known to attack bathers. Many cases of bathers being drowned occurred in a river near an out-station owned by a relative of Col. R. F. Meysey Thompson, and it was at last definitely ascertained that eels had dragged them down.

No longer ago than April, 1913, an eel caused the death of a fisherman at Singapore. The man was fishing off Sweetenham Pier with a line which he had foolishly fastened around his wrist. An eel, estimated to be 10 feet long, swallowed the hook and, despite his struggles, he was dragged in and drowned. His dead body was afterwards found under the pier with the line, now severed, still attached to his wrist.

Court In Open Air.

There was a time when judges sat and administered justice in the open street within a couple of stones' throw of where we are now sitting, says London Answers. This al fresco court was in the Strand, where stood an ancient cross, opposite to what is now the east end of Somerset House. At this cross the judges took their seat and solemnly administered the law in the sight of the world.

Hardest to Learn.

"My wife is learning to play the piano, my daughter is studying vocal music, and my eldest boy is struggling with the violin."

"And what are you learning?"

"Oh, I'm learning to get used to it."

Expert Eyes and Fingers.

It is estimated that the eyes of an expert pianist absorb 1,500 notes and his fingers execute 2,000 movements every minute. At this rate he ought to strike 1,000,000 notes in a little over eleven hours.

SAVING SEED.

Reserve, Section of Row of Each Variety In Home Garden.

Although the cost of seed that is used in planting a vegetable garden is small compared with the returns, it is very easy to grow the seed one's self and moreover, if pure seed of a good strain is produced at home, one is surer of having what is required. Seeds of most varieties of vegetables can be grown at home as good or better quality than is the imported seed, but to ensure having good seed it should be saved from the best plants rather than from those which happen to have been left in the garden unused.

A few plants of peas left to mature without picking any green pods from them will furnish enough seed for the garden next year.

Reserve a few feet of the row of beans for seed, or, better still, mark a few productive plants, which are free from disease and do not pick green beans from them. Quickness of drying is important with beans and peas, as with most seed, and it should be cleaned and kept dry until the following spring.

If seed is damp it is liable to mould and lose its germinating power. For this reason it is particularly important in the case of corn to dry the seed thoroughly and rapidly. When corn becomes ready for use, a few of the earliest and best developed ears should be marked to be left until ripe for seed.

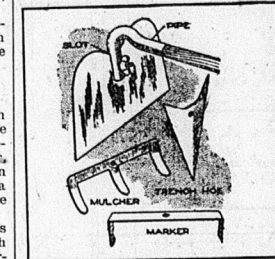
One cucumber will contain enough seed for the wants of the home gardener. A specimen which is typical in shape and color of the variety grown or the type desired should be left on the vine until it turns yellow, when it is cut open and the seeds spread out thinly and dried and put in an envelope until needed. Seed is readily obtained from lettuce. One plant will produce more than enough seed for home use, and no doubt some radish plants have gone to seed, which may be left until the seed ripens.

The seed of tomatoes for home use should be saved from the plant bearing the largest crop of early and late fruit. The tomatoes are cut in half and the pulp pressed out into a fine vessel, adding about one-third of its volume of water. Put in a dark room until fermentation sets in, which will be in about two days, when the seed will separate readily from the pulp. It is then washed out and spread out to dry, but not in the sun. When dry, store in paper bags until needed.

The seed of other vegetables can also easily be saved, and there are many persons in Canada who have their own specially selected strains of different sorts.—W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist.

Combination Tool Is Handy.

When one gardener had the misfortune to break his hoe just back of the blade, the ingenious way in which he repaired it made it into a tool more useful than before. He bent a



Useful Combination Tool.

piece of pipe to the shape shown, fastened the handle firmly with a pin, drilled another hole, sawed a slot and fastened the blade with a bolt and wing nut. Blades were then made in various shapes, any one of which could be fastened in the same slot in the piece of pipe. Thus one tool did the work of three or four.—Elmer O. Tietzla, in Popular Mechanics.

Cans Better Than Buckets.

Milk and cream from even a few cows can be much more conveniently handled in regular milk cans than in shallow pans and wide-mouthed buckets commonly used. Cans are convenient for collecting the milk at the barn and transferring it to the house.

These cans may be bought in various sizes. For handling cream and skim milk where separators are used, or even where cream is set to sour for buttermaking, the "shotgun can" is very convenient. It can be easily covered and set in water and it convenient to handle.

Ice Cutting.

For the purpose of cutting ice expeditiously there has been devised an automobile type power plant and a circular saw at the end of an adjustable arm, so that the saw can be raised and lowered to the desired degree. The saw is pushed along on steel runners, the operator behind furnishing the motive power. A double lever arrangement just over the handlebars serves to control the raising and lowering of the saw. The portable saw in question cuts the ice into 20-foot squares. These squares are guided through the water to a gang of four circular saws, which cut the squares into the regulation sized cakes.

Cows Repay Generous Feed.

The cow must be regarded as a sort of living machine. She takes the raw materials given her in the form of feed and works them over into milk. If the supply of proper materials is small, the output will be small. The cow that will not repay generous feeding should be disposed of and one bought that will. There are, of course, certain inbred characteristics or natural qualities which even liberal feeding cannot overcome.

The profitable marketing of dairy products is very important.

TUBERCULOUS CHICKS

Pullets Having Tuberculosis Are Common in Ontario.

The Disease Chronic Rather Than Acute—Symptoms Described—The Birds Should Be Killed Off and Destroyed.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

TUBERCULOSIS in chickens is very common in Ontario. There is not a county in the Province from which we have not received for examination hens either dead of, or suffering from, this disease. Almost invariably a letter accompanies such birds stating that deaths are occurring in the flock at irregular intervals, the birds usually getting thin and lame before death. The following is a sample letter received:

"Jan. 12, 1920.

"Dear Sir,—Will you kindly investigate this fowl and let me know what is the matter and how to treat them. Out of 150 birds I have lately lost over a dozen. Some of them came lame on the start, some in right foot and some in left, and some just moped around without being lame. I have sold all my old hens and have now 120 pullets and thirty last year's pullets. They started this in early fall. Thanking you in advance,

Yours respectfully,

Examination of this pullet showed it to have been suffering from advanced tuberculosis. The liver, spleen and intestines were all badly tubercular. The immediate cause of death had been the rupture of a large blood vessel in the liver due to the development of tubercles.

Tuberculosis results in considerable financial losses to the poultryman, due to decrease in egg production and heavy mortality in the flocks where it is present.

The disease is chronic rather than acute. The bird does not cause death suddenly, but takes time to develop, usually causing the bird to gradually lose flesh, turn pale around head, become listless, mopey, and frequently lame, while egg-laying is reduced to a minimum.

To be sure, however, that such a condition of birds in a flock is due to tuberculosis it is necessary to hold a post-mortem examination on one of them. The bird should be killed and opened up. If tuberculosis is present, the liver and spleen will be spotted with white or cream-colored spots varying in size from a small pin head to a pea or bean, and in number from a few to thousands. These are the so-called tubercles, each one a mass of dead tissue that has been killed by the action of the poison secreted by the tuberculous bacteria which have developed there. These tubercles are frequently found on the intestines and in the lungs and bones as well as in the liver and spleen. A microscopic examination of a portion of one of these tubercles will show large numbers of tubercle bacteria present.

These tubercle bacteria are the cause of the disease. They are so small as to be altogether invisible without the use of a high power microscope. They are not the same variety as those which cause tuberculosis in human beings.

Birds suffering from the disease give off large numbers of the bacteria in their droppings. Other birds in the flock scratching around and feeding with their beaks pick up the bacteria with their feed and grit and so get infected. The bacteria are absorbed into the system with the food and get circulated in the blood and lymph streams until they get located in the tissues, more particularly the liver and spleen, where they rapidly multiply and secrete their poison. This acts on the tissue immediately around them, causing it to die and turn white and thus become a characteristic tubercle.

When this disease is found in a flock it is advisable to kill off all the birds. Then those birds which on examination do not show evidence of the disease may be used as food. Those that show the disease should be destroyed by burning or by burying deeply in quicklime.

The entire premises in which the birds have been kept should then be well scraped, cleaned and thoroughly disinfected by the application of a disinfectant wash or spray, as quicklime, zolecium, cresol, etc. The runs should be well covered with quicklime and then ploughed in deeply. Even after such treatment it would be preferable to establish new runs on fresh ground and then re-stock from flocks that are known to be healthy.

Anyone suspecting the disease in a flock and wishing to have the case determined, should send a suspected bird, either alive or dead, express prepaid, to the Bacteriological Department, O. A. C., Guelph, when an examination and report will be made at once. An illustrated bulletin dealing with this disease may be had on application to the Department of Agriculture, Toronto.—Prof. D. H. Jones, O. A. C., Guelph.

Wallop the Weeds.

Do not neglect to cut weeds on roadsides, in fence corners and waste places. And do not allow weeds to go to seed in hoed crops. A well-cared-for hoed crop will rid the field of many weeds, but a neglected hoed crop is a nursery for weeds and a source of contamination for every field on the farm.

Early after harvest cultivation will destroy many annual and winter annual weeds, such as False Flax, Corn Cockle and Wormseed Mustard. Plough shallow immediately after harvest and harrow and cultivate frequently. By shallow ploughing the weed seeds are kept near the surface and by the frequent stirring of the soil they are made to sprout, and having sprouted they are easily destroyed by further cultivation.

TORTURED BY TERRIBLE ECZEMA

Suffered Three Years Until She Tried "FRUIT-A-LIVES"



DAME PETER LAMARRE, Pointe St. Pierre, P. Q.

"I think it my duty to tell you how much your medicine has done for me. I suffered for three years with terrible Eczema. I consulted several doctors and they did not do me any good.

Then, I used one box of 'Fruit-a-lives' and two boxes of 'Sotha-Salva' and my hands are now clear. The pain is gone and there has been no return. I think it is a marvelous cure because no other medicine did me any good and I tried all the remedies I ever heard of, without benefit until I used 'Sotha-Salva' and 'Fruit-a-lives'.

'Fruit-a-lives' cooled the blood and removed the cause of the disease, and 'Sotha-Salva' completed the cure."

Dame PETER LAMARRE (fils), 50c. a box, \$ for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

LOOK WHO'S COMING

Archie Marks Company Includes Several Well-Known Stars

The announcement of the coming engagement at the Empire Theatre

her Associated players, is one that for two nights Miss Archie Marks and ulnar Priced Amusement in Madoc The company will present on Monday, their opening performance, one of the biggest dramatic successes of the past 3 years, in "Where the River Flows," which will be appreciated by all lovers of good and wholesome comedy, and intense dramatic action.

It is Miss Marks' efforts to elevate her attraction so it will be on a par and command the dignity of a really first class production.

The popular little Canadian Comedienne has engaged an exceptionally strong acting company this season, and no expense has been spared in staging the different plays to be presented here during the engagement and in addition, to the dramatic end of the show, the 5 Big High Class Vaudeville Acts interspersed between the acts of the play are something entirely new to the usual run of Vaudeville, as carried with Stock Companies Salons, the Lady that knows", will cause a lot of comment in the city before the engagement ends. This Little Wonder is the special added attraction with the show, and her performance alone is well worth the price of the best seats in the Theatre.

Popular prices will prevail during the entire engagement, and seats will be on sale at G. F. Maybec's Jewelry Store.

BOOTLEGGERS AROUND IN CROWS NEST PASS

Calgary, Alta., Sept. 11.—Conditions in the Crows Nest Pass are becoming rapidly intolerable and even dangerous with respect to lawlessness resulting from wholesale bootlegging. Bootleggers abound. They are open in their disregard for the law and they boast about it. Many of them carry guns, and I fear that even life itself is becoming cheap where the big profits of bootlegging are in the balance.

"Liquor of any kind can be bought openly in the little bars and Chinese joints up and down the Pass. The foreign element seeing this open disregard of the law, is becoming lawless itself. They are all armed and a very serious situation may arise suddenly some day, if something is not done at once to check this lawlessness. You will not believe me, per haps, if I told you that it would be as much as my life was worth to attach my name to this interview.

It was in this manner that a prominent resident of the Pass conversed recently with a reporter while discussing the conditions in the Pass and the revelations which had been made in connection with the chase at Sentinel. Bootlegging is stated and capture of the train bandits which recently helped up a C.P.R. train to be the root of the whole trouble in the Pass.

A most interesting feature of the Old Boys' Memorial Fair at Picton will be the exhibition of physical training given by a squad of Cadets from Royal Military College, Kingston. This will be an entirely separate feature from the exhibit of horsemanship by the cadets from the same college, and will be given by a different body of men.

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

GOT INSPIRATION AT PIANO

Immortal Melodies Evolved by Masters While Their Fingers "Wandered Idly Over the Keys."

A story is told of Mendelssohn to the effect that the charming arpeggio figure in the Spring song of his "Song Without Words," came to him on a day when he played with his children at the piano, and allowed them to catch his hands, as they wandered over the keys; and it is a fact that many of our most beautiful musical productions owe their origin to extemporizing on the piano.

This is not to be wondered at for many of our greatest musicians have poured out their heart's deepest feelings as their fingers have flitted, in a desultory fashion, over the keys, producing corresponding notes and chords to their ever-changing moods; finding at the keyboard a vent for their inmost thoughts and desires, often meeting with that triumphant response that can never diminish.

We can see in the works of Chopin and Schumann a proof that in the piano is the origin of many of their most beautiful productions, while in the great symphonies of the old masters their shape, form, and color have been gained at the piano where their fingers "wandered idly over the noisy keys."

This is not so hard to understand when we consider that the method of composing a melody is, in essence, but the picking out and assimilating some melodic tune to which the harmony is afterward added. From this primitive method is ultimately produced the immortal tone pictures of the great musicians.

FISH LIAR WORKS OVERTIME

Here is One Concerning a Salt Herring That is Challenge to the Imaginative.

That is the worst of those fish stories. Somebody always comes along with a better one.

Recently the Evening News told the V. A. D.'s story of the frozen fish that came to life in the cooking pot. Then a correspondent—a naval officer, it should be said—easily puts that to shame.

"An interesting experiment was tried some little time ago," he writes to us, "with an ordinary herring. 'The fish was put into a large bowl of salt water and after a small quantity of water was removed and an equal quantity of 'fresh' was substituted, until eventually the fish lived and thrived in purely fresh water.

The owner was so pleased with the success of his experiment that he then removed a very small quantity of water daily until the bowl was empty, and found that the herring did excellently, entirely without water, and as he was so lively in the empty bowl he had to put him in a cage. "Here he lived happily, hopping from perch to perch just like a bird, until one day some sudden noise startled him and he fell into his water trough and—was drowned!"

Words and Music.

The value of words is going up, at least in Rouen. There the courts have decided that the artistic values of the words and music of a poem are equal. At present in the United States and Canada the writer of the words of a song gets only a pittance of the royalties or a small sum outright at the start. In England many of the most popular ballads have brought their writers no more than two or three guineas, while the composer goes on cashing his royalty checks for years. What measure publishers apply to the two arts thus combined to make words so much less valuable than music is rather hard to understand. Verse writers might well send a little gold medal to the just-minded citizens of Rouen who have ruled it a false one.

Unusual Methods Used. With the end of the war have come many revelations of the unusual methods used by the Germans to spread their harmful propaganda in the countries arrayed against the central powers, and of the clever work which often frustrated their well-laid plans. In one case, mentioned in Popular Mechanics Magazine, what appeared to be an old and worn copy of the works of Homer proved to be a volume of attacks on British rule in India. Only the first few pages of the book were printed with the words of the ancient poet. The remainder, though in Greek type like the beginning, was filled with the diatribe. The volume was addressed to an educated Hindu capable of translating the Greek into an Indian dialect.

Costly Parking Space. Tired of being taken into court by traffic policemen, because at the time he goes to business his car has to be parked in the street, as day storage is at a premium and access to a public garage at those hours is difficult, Philip Rosenbach, art connoisseur of Philadelphia, has just paid \$16,000 for a stable property which he will convert into a private garage for himself. It is near his place of business.

Babies More Plentiful Than Houses. "It is easier to find a baby than a house in Sydney now," reports the Bulletin of that Australian city, continuing thusly: "Writer knows a young bride who went to live with her mother pending the discovery of a suitable residence. She has two infants now and is still living with her mother."

MANY "MODERN MIRACLES."

Plenty of Men and Women Defy the Laws of Nature.

Mrs. Annie Hunter, a Bourne-mouth medium, has been upsetting the recognized laws of nature, by carrying about in her bare hands a blazing log of wood, yet without the skin showing the slightest sign of blistering, says Answers.

This performance took place on a day in November last, in broad daylight, and before an audience including a reporter from a well-known London newspaper. The latter attempted, himself, to handle the burning log, but found it utterly impossible.

This is nothing new. Besides Western mediums Hindu mystics and Buddhist priests in Japan are able, in some way not yet scientifically explained, to render themselves proof against fire and do other things even more mysterious. These performances have been seen by Europeans time and again.

Dr. Pascal has written a very full account of one such, which he witnessed at Benares on October 26, 1898. A great trench was dug, nine yards long by two wide, and in this were laid fifteen large tree trunks. These were fired, and allowed to burn until they were a mass of glowing embers.

More than fifty Hindus, many of them children, then proceeded to walk across this miniature volcano. Now and then one would stop and plunge his hand into the bed of fire. One came out with a flaming finger as big as a hen's egg, sticking to the calf of his leg. He did not even notice it until someone mentioned it, when he pulled it off and threw it away.

None of these people were in any way damaged or burnt or blistered.

But the same thing has been done in England long before the present day. In trance state both Eglinton and Home were able to handle fire without injury.

Home could perform other miracles even more amazing. He could upset the laws of gravity. Sir William Crookes has described how, more than once, he saw Home "levitate" that is, raise himself from the ground, and hang suspended in mid-air.

The most amazing of all these cases occurred on December 15, 1865, in London, and there were present Lord Lindsay, Lord Adare, and Capt. Wynne. These people saw Home, in a state of trance, suspended in mid-air outside the window of the upper room in which they were sitting. The moon, shining brilliantly, showed his figure as plain as day. He remained in this position for several seconds, then glided in again through the open window, feet foremost, and sat down.

There are over one hundred cases on record of Home levitating himself, and many in which he caused other people or heavy objects to rise in similar fashion.

The well-known Italian medium, Eusebia Palladino, gave proof of being able to rise herself into the air in the same way that Home did. One case at Naples in 1899, was performed before reliable witnesses.

Hindu Yogis can in some cases die or expire at pleasure, reviving again after a certain period. One prepared himself by a process which, he said, temporarily annihilated the power of digestion, aligned with was all the apertures of the body except his mouth. He then turned his tongue back, so as to close the gullet, and relapsed into a state of insensibility.

His body, stripped, was sewn in a linen bag; the bag was placed in a deal box or coffin, and buried. The earth was trodden down, and a crop of barley sown over the spot.

At the end of ten months this man was dug up, and found to be in exactly the same state as when first buried, except that his tongue was stiff, and took time to restore to its proper position.

Revived with hot water and oil, he was soon himself again. This experiment was carried out under the supervision of Europeans, among them Capt. Wade, political agent at Loodhiana.

An Englishman, Col. Townshend, who had for long studied the method of the fakirs, was eventually able to "die" and come to life again. He performed the experiment in the presence of three doctors. One held his wrist, a second kept his hand upon his heart, while a third held a looking glass before his lips.

Their report was that the heart completely ceased beating, and that all trace of respiration ceased. Col. Townshend himself declared that the whole thing was affected by an effort of will.

Without doubt, miracles have been accomplished in the way of healing disease, of turning cripples into sound men, of restoring hearing to the deaf, and sight to the blind.

Modern science will eventually tackle these seeming miracles and explain them. It must be remembered that there is no such thing as "supernatural," and that the use of such a word is foolish.

How Fast Can You Say Them?

Here are a number of amusing "tongue-twisters" discovered by an American contemporary:

A glowing gleam growing green.

The black breeze blighted the bright blossoms.

Flesh of freshly dying fish.

Six thick thistle sticks.

Two loads tried to trot to Tedbury.

Give Grimes Jim's great gig gig whip.

Slick, strong Stephen Stringer snared six sickly silky snakes.

She stood at the door of Mrs. Smith's fish sauce shop welcoming him in.

Meter for Steam Heat.

A Danish inventor claims to have perfected a meter for correctly measuring steam heat supplied to residences from central plants.

In Norway women employed in the civil service and teaching profession are assured by law of equal pay with men.

MEXICO'S WEALTH OF SILVER

Aroused Greed of Conquerors and Brought Only Bondage and Misery to the People.

Mexico has produced a steady stream of silver ever since its conquest by Cortez in 1519. But while the supply seemed inexhaustible, it brought more misery than happiness to the nation. In the opinion of the Salt Lake Tribune, because it afforded the incentive to bring conquerors to its shores to enslave the people.

The Spaniards robbed and enslaved the Aztecs to control the silver supply. They blotted out a semi-barbarous civilization that had built great irrigation systems, massive temples and beautiful cities, and the once proud and happy people were placed under the yoke for four centuries.

An almost uncanny gift in ferreting out the big silver deposits was possessed by the Spanish governors. The cost of gunpowder was so high, though, that only the richest finds were worked. Only ore that produced over 100 ounces of silver to the ton was mined. It is said that the owner of the Quintana mine, in the Alamos district, a Senor Alameda, on the marriage of his daughter, lined the bridal chamber of the palace with bars of silver and paved the way to the church with the metal.

Large profits are made from demolishing some of the old houses in the Chihuahua district, and reducing the material in them for silver. The natives who built them used to use the run of mine slag, in the absence of cheaper building material, and much valuable ore went into the buildings.

KEEP KNOCKED-OUT TEETH

Dentist Can Replace Them in Mouth So That They Will Soon Give Good Service.

When one's front teeth are knocked out there is no need to leave them on the floor, for they can be reinserted very well by a good dentist. Dr. H. M. Savery tells in the Lancet (London) of two cases in which the teeth were completely dislocated from their sockets.

In one case the teeth were placed in salt water while the dentist carefully washed out the sockets. Then they were reinserted, a stitch or two placed in the gums and the jaws were bandaged shut so that the teeth bit on a pad of lint. In the other case the teeth still hung to the gums, so the sockets were cleaned out without detaching the teeth.

In both cases the teeth became solidly fixed and the patients could use them for normal biting a few months after the accident.

Dr. C. De Witt Henry of New York replaced not long ago the teeth of a truck driver that had been knocked out in a collision. The man had picked his teeth from the gutter and run up to the dentist's office carrying them in his hand.

World's Largest Vaults.

In the underground vaults of the new United States assay office, the cornerstone of which was laid recently in New York, can be stored more than \$20,000,000,000 in gold. They are said to be the largest and finest in the world, according to Popular Mechanics magazine. Five of the eight stories of the building will be located beneath the surface of the earth. Sealed in the cornerstone of the structure are copies of several newspapers; a medal on which there is a portrait of the president, and a bag containing a set of United States coins ranging in value from one cent to \$20, besides other articles of interest and value. The building will cost over \$800,000.

Reduced His Conceit.

He was eaten up with a mistaken consciousness of his own importance, and when he was making his speech in the Muddelcombe mock parliament he noted that one of the local newspaper men appeared to be sketching him. When the house adjourned he buttonholed the artist.

"I believe—aw—you were—aw—sketching me; isn't that so?" he inquired.

"That is so," replied the artist.

"Well—aw—would you tell me what newspaper you—aw—represent?"

"I represent no newspaper," answered the artist. "I design comic postcards."—London Tit-Bits.

Tree Hid Loot 39 Years.

A gilt clock and other articles were stolen thirty-nine years ago from a mansion near Wokingham, Eng., where the marquis and marchioness of Downshire resided then. Recently a man saw a spike protruding from the side of a stump of a tree that had been felled. Thinking this unusual, he looked into the stump and found the long-lost clock, rusty but intact, and some photograph frames in filigree work—the thief's board. A local watchmaker identified the clock and is now cleaning and restoring it.

Second Hand.

"What a lovely Dutch landscape!" exclaimed the admiring visitor.

"You've been to Holland, of course?"

"Why, no," answered the artist, modestly.

"Then how were you ever able to paint such a realistic picture?"

"To tell the truth, I copied it off a beer mug."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Playing No Favorites.

The Caller—Is Miss Peachblow in?

The Maid—No, sir; she's just gone out. But she left word if any gentleman should call for me to say she wanted him especially to call again.

PREHISTORIC BEASTS

GIGANTIC REPTILES EXISTED THOUSANDS OF YEARS AGO.

Remains That Have Been Examined by Scientists Indicate That These Animals Were Much More Terrible Than Anything That Has Existed Since the Coming of Man.—The Laelaps Was the Most Formidable of All.

NO animals alive to-day on the earth possess weapons at all comparable to those of many of the gigantic reptiles that prowled over this country a few million years ago.

Take, for example, the laelaps. This creature when alive weighed perhaps two tons and stood about twenty-five feet high as it walked erect, like a kangaroo. It could not walk on all-fours, because its forelegs were relatively very small.

Its hands, however, were armed with huge and frightful claws, which, it is surmised, were used to tear out the eyes of the animals, often much larger than itself, on which it preyed. The above-mentioned skeleton is mounted in such wise as to represent the beast in the act of devouring the remains of a broustaur, which in life may have weighed twenty tons.

The laelaps was probably the most formidable creature that ever existed in the world. Incredibly agile, with the activity of an antelope, it could leap 100 feet at a bound, its vertebrae and leg bones being hollow for the sake of lightness. Its tremendous jaws were furnished with saberlike teeth half a foot long, and probably the great claws on its hind-feet were employed for tearing open the belly of its luckless victims.

There were in those ancient days many species of carnivorous monsters, mostly built on the kangaroo plan. They preyed (as do the carnivora of nowadays) on plant-eating animals. Just as the tiger assails the elephant in the jungle, so did the laelaps attack the broustaur or its even larger relative, the diplodocus.

Broustaur and diplodocus were stupid, helpless reptiles, eighty feet or more in length, which browsed in the shallows of lakes. They possessed no weapons of defence, and it is a marvel how they escaped extermination. On the other hand, there were many species, likewise plant-eaters and huge of bulk, which were formidably armed and also armored, so as to be able to put up a very decent fight if attacked.

A typical armored lizard was the huge ankylosaur, whose entire back was covered with ridged plates of impenetrable bone. Low of stature, with a short, blunt head, it carried on the end of its short, heavy tail a great triangular club of bone, which was a dangerous weapon. Each of its eyes was provided with a cup-shaped bony shutter, like the visor of a helmet, which could be closed over the eyeball. The brute was an animated fortress.

The Stegosaur, about twenty feet long, had the smallest brain of any known vertebrate, relatively to its size. But in its pelvis it had a sort of secondary brain, ten times as big as the one in its skull, which was a power station actuating its tremendous tail, the latter being armed with two pairs of mighty spikes. One well-aimed blow with those spikes and it was all over with the adversary.

The most remarkable feature of the Stegosaur's anatomy, however, was a series of immense plates of bone standing erect along the back of the animal from head to tail. The biggest of them were four feet across. A sheathing of armor protected the body and throat.

By no means so well provided with means of defence was the hadrosaur, which measured thirty feet from the tip of its nose to the end of its tail. As it walked erect on its huge three-toed hind feet the top of its head was fifteen feet from the ground, a good part of its length being represented by the tail. Its head was nearly a yard long and the forepart of its skull was expanded into a broad beak covered with horn, in shape not unlike that of a duck. Its jaws resembled great salad spoons, being appropriately formed for cropping the aquatic weeds on which it fed.

These amazing jaws were furnished with no fewer than 2,000 grinding teeth, arranged, so to speak, in magazines. In each jaw were found five to sixty rows of teeth, ten to fifteen of them in each row.

One of the formidably armored reptiles was the styracosaur, the rear part of whose skull extended backward in the shape of a great grill, after the manner of a fireman's helmet. The grill terminated picturesquely in half a dozen long horn-like processes; and the beast's nose carried a mighty horn resembling that of a rhinoceros, but far bigger and more dangerous as a weapon. On the end of the nose was a horny cutting beak, very powerful and not unlike the beak of a snapping turtle, magnified.

Not distinctly related to the styracosaur was the triceratops, which was as tall as a big elephant and twice as long, including the tail. Its skull, one-third the length of its body, was provided with the same kind of bony "frill," meant for the attachment of the muscles required to hold up the enormous head, which weighed half a ton. It had the same sort of cutting beak; and its head bore three horns—a short one on the nose, and two that were each a yard long on the forehead, projecting forward. The two great horns were sharp as daggers.

That the triceratops was a fighter, and often engaged in combat, is proved by the finding of many broken and healed bones of reptiles of this species. Evidently they lived to recover from their wounds and fight again another day.

Three Million New Customers

For Canada's Grain

—Produce

—Manufactures

Secured by the West India Trade Agreement and Canadian Ships.

By willingness and ability to provide ships, Canada this year has drawn the West Indies closer to herself and to the Empire. She can make preferential trade agreements with other peoples under the British flag, without arousing international complications.

Canada possesses men with brains who will make these preferential trade agreements. But to make good these trade agreements we must have Canadian Ships.

The Navy League of Canada

MAKING BRIQUETTES

After studying the coalfield conditions in the Middle West, chiefly in southwestern Manitoba, Commissioner R. A. Ross, chairman of the Lignite Utilization Board of Canada returned to Montreal.

The immediate result of the investigations is the decision of the board to erect a plant to manufacture briquettes from Manitoba coal at a rate of 100 tons a day, or about 30,000 tons a year. This is a purely experimental idea, according to Mr. Ross, and the intention is to test the commercial possibilities of the manufactured briquettes. If a success, larger plants would probably be started, and operated, either by the Government or by private commercial interests.

In the meantime, Mr. Ross is of the opinion that competition with the United States and the anthracite coal interests is useless in that part of the country—at least for the present, and more than probably in the future as well. The Manitoba coal is a very soft low grade mineral, and the manufacture of briquettes is the only way in which it could be utilized with satisfactory results. The briquettes would probably be sold easily enough in the Manitoba coal country and possibly even in Winnipeg, but freight rates being high, where the American coal concerns could transport their anthracite to lake ports, the Canadian interests would be at a certain disadvantage. The provinces of British Columbia and Alberta have plenty of domestic coal as have the Maritime Provinces and most of Quebec, there is no hope however, according to Mr. Ross, that there will be any great coal output in Central Canada at the present, for that matter in the future.

A carbonizer, which has given excellent results, has been invented by Edgar Stansfield, the chemical engineer of the board, while the designs have been made by R. de L. French, engineer of the board. It is not the intention of the members of the board to make any further investigations at the present time.—Saturday Night.

HOW MARCUS CARNRITE CAME TO HIS DEATH

The Ontario's correspondent at Little Kingston, near Concession, sends us the following fuller report in reference to the tragic death of Marcus Carnrite:

During the severe electric storm on Saturday night, a barn on the third concession belonging to Mr. Marcus Carnrite was struck and completely consumed, together with the season's crop of hay and grain, one hundred bushels of peas, farming implements, etc. Marcus Carnrite was milking at the time and the cow he was milking and the one next to him were struck and instantly killed. He was hurried for several feet and his brother, Ross, who heard the crash rushed to the barn and carried him to the house. Dr. Fiedling was immediately summoned and succeeded in bringing him to consciousness.

Mr. Carnrite died shortly afterward. Mr. Carnrite was a young man who had many friends and will be greatly missed among the young people. He was 28 years of age and unmarried, but leaves an aged mother, 70 years old and a brother, Ross, who made their home with them. The sad event has cast a gloom over the entire community and the sorrowing relatives have our heartfelt sympathy in their great sorrow. The burial took place in Albury on Monday afternoon, the service being conducted by Rev. Mr. Campbell.

HAMILTON TIMES SOLD TO JOHN M. IMRIE

The Hamilton Times has been purchased by John M. Imrie, Manager of The Canadian Daily Newspapers Association, Toronto, acting for him-

self and others associated with him. The properties acquired include The Hamilton Daily Times, The Hamilton Semi-Weekly Times, The Times' Job Printing Department, and the business of the Canada Ready Co.

The new owners took possession on Saturday and the business is being carried on in Mr. Imrie's name pending the incorporation of a company of which he will be President and General Manager. Mr. Imrie will not assume active management until October, when his resignation from his present position will become effective.

Mr. Imrie has been manager of the Canadian Daily Newspapers Association since its organization in December last. Prior to that date he was for nine years Manager of Canadian Press Association, Inc.

DAIRY NEWS LETTER

Messrs Lovell and Christmas Ltd., West Smithfield, London, E.C., and Liverpool, who have large branch houses in Manchester, Bristol and Glasgow, have just concluded an important arrangement in regard to the development of the cheese industry in the Province of Quebec. Mr. Auguste Trudell, manager of the Quebec Farmers' Central Co-operative Society, came on a visit to this country for the purpose of arranging for the cheese produced by the members of his society (10,000 boxes weekly) to be sold direct to the British provision trade, and as a result, have been selected to act as selling agents. This is the first time that a society of cheese producers in Canada has arranged for its output to be sold direct to the provision trade in Great Britain.

CHEER UP ONTARIO! ALBERTA HAS COAL

Calgary, Alta., Sept. 12.—That within twelve months Alberta will be shipping coal to Ontario by means of ferries operating from Fort William and Port Arthur is the prediction of Rhys. D. Fairburn, formerly Canadian Trade Commissioner at Ottawa and assistant fuel commissioner. Mr. Fairburn considers it inevitable that Ontario shall get Alberta coal. He has visited the P. Burns coal properties which adjoin those of the H. A. Ford interests and figures that the Burns mines alone will produce 3,000,000 tons a year for 1500 years. The Ford properties will produce an equal or even greater amount and all of high quality. Both properties are awaiting transportation.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET NEWS LETTER

Toronto—Peaches shipped in free quality better, prices firm, selling 50c to \$1 for 6's, 75c to \$1.25 for 11's, all lemons; Plums firmer, 25c to 40c for 6's, a few fancy Blues at 75c; for 6's 40c to 85c for 11's; Peas difficult to dispose of, poor quality of some shipments, which have gone as low as 20c for 6's while some choice stock sold at 60c to 75c; Bartlett's and Clapps selling at \$1.00 to \$1.25 for 11's No change in apple prices. Too much poor quality fruit arriving. No change in potato or onion prices. Market likely to remain firm at present prices for good stuff.

St. Catharines, Sept. 15.—Fifteen persons were taken today at Thorold this morning in connection with the T. month. Motor cars were used to rush the prisoners to the court, understood that to be served a writs are made removed to the court to obtain the writs they were formation.



Try This, Ladies

Have you an obstinate man in your home? One who insists that shoes cannot be skillfully repaired? Send his worn ones to us and then confront him with the evidence of your successful economy. We'll prove they can be restored to usefulness at a price that puts an end to further argument.

The north window displays some Shoe Findings you'll need this fall.

Our Bargain Table will carry a load of real live \$2 Bargains Friday and Saturday.

Hoard & Irwin

Phone 61

THE BUSY CORNER

THE STORE OF QUALITY
for Elegant Wedding, Birthday and Holiday Presents

Nalon & Thompson

JEWELERS

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Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, rich Cut Glass, Sheet Music, Records, Phonographs.

Scientific Repairing. Clocks called for and delivered. All work guaranteed.

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Famed throughout Canada, in Newfoundland, the United States, Bermuda, the West Indies and British Guiana, for its THOROUGH BUSINESS TRAINING and its SUCCESSFUL GRADUATES.

There is an unprecedented demand for properly trained men and women for business positions. Write for the O. B. C. prospectus.

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE, Limited
I. L. MOORE, Principal

31-17

PRESBYTERY OF KINGSTON

The Rev. A. J. Wilson, Napanee, was elected Moderator of Kingston Presbytery at its meeting in Belleville on the 14th inst. Arrangements were made for the induction of Rev. R. J. Craig, into the charge of Stirling and West Hunt- ington on September 21st. The induction of the Rev. Prof. McFadyen into the chair of Homiletics and New Testament Criticism in Queen's College was also arranged for. It is to take place November 1st and it is expected that Prof. Ballantyne, Moderator of the General Assembly, will be present and give an address. At the conference on the Forward Movement Rev. Dr. R. P. MacKay of Toronto gave an admirable address for which he was cordially addressed. It was felt that owing to the heavy docket of business sufficient time could not be given to a discussion of the Forward Movement therefore it was decided to hold a special meeting in Kingston on October 4th. To this meeting all the ministers one elder from each charge and one representative from the W. M. Society, and also Dr. MacKay will be specially invited. A most profitable time is anticipated then. Sabbath October 3rd will be observed as a day of special prayer through out the Presbytery. Rev. Mr. Tanahill was received from the Congregational church and the clerk was instructed to add his name to the appendix of the roll.

A call from Melrose and associated congratulations to Rev. T. J. Caswell was presented but was returned to the congregation for additional

signatures. The call will probably be ready for the meeting on October 4th. Rev. Dr. R. J. Wilson of Kingston, was nominated for the vacant chair in Knox College. Rev. Dr. R. Haddon, Toronto, for the position of Editor of the Presbyterian and Westminster; Rev. G. A. Little, Guelph, as Business Manager of Presbyterian Publications; and Rev. D. C. Pamsay, Belleville, for the chair in Westminster Hall. Rev. James Cumberland after almost 39 years of active service in Stella, resigned. The Presbytery expressed sympathy with him in his illness; regretfully accepted his resignation and appointed Rev. R. J. Craig and the clerk to place a suitable record upon the minutes. Prof. John Matheson resigned his position as Treasurer. This resignation, too, was accepted with regret, and the honored Professor was thanked for his long and efficient services. Mr. D. A. Mitchell of Gananoque, was chosen to fill the vacancy. Rev. Dr. MacTavish was authorized to plan a series of meetings to be addressed by the Rev. William Scott, returned missionary from Korea. Much time was spent upon the plan of co-operation with the Methodist church. Newburg and Camden East, two congregations which have had long and honorable history will soon pass under the care of the Methodists, as will also Thanet and The Ridge, two of the oldest Presbyterian stations in North Hastings, but St. Ola and associated stations will soon be under the care of the Presbyterians, and Dr. Gracey was authorized to secure supply for them from the first of October.

UNITED DAIRYMEN CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

Room 806, 137 McGill Street
Market letter for United Dairy- men, week ending September 18th.

We were not able to sell any of the cheese last week that were carried over from our sale of the 10th inst. as the export trade with Great Britain was lifeless, and the Montreal exporters were entirely out of the market unless they could buy at a very low figure. In accordance with our expectations sterling exchange improved last week to the extent of 4 1/2c on the pound, but this advance did not appear to help the export business. The fact seems to be that Great Britain is well supplied with cheese at the present time, and that importers there are determined to force down prices of Canadian cheese for the balance of the season. The New Zealand cheese-making season has commenced and offers from that quarter are being made at lower prices than from Canada. This New Zealand competition prevents any speculative buying in Great Britain and offsets the effect of the large decrease in the make of cheese in Canada this season. The first part of the week some comparatively good prices owing to buying for Western Canada but this trade is now about supplied for the season and the latter part of the week prices on country boards were lower the best bid at Napanee being 25c and at Cornwall 25 1/2c while at Belleville on Saturday 100 color ed sold at 25 1-16, and 300 white at 24 3/4; while at Gould's on Friday 5500 from Ottawa Valley factories mainly; were offered and some colored disposed of at 25c and a portion of the white at 24 1/2.

On Friday we offered 3814 boxes as follows: 142 special white, 1077 No. 1 white, 64 No. 2 white, 177 special colored 2187, No. 1 colored, 167 No. 2 colored. The No. 1 white were split in two lots and the No. 1 colored in three lots so as to give the smaller buyers a chance. 25 1/2c was the best bid for the special white and for one lot of the No. 1 white, while 25 7-16 was bid for the remaining lot of No. 1 white. 25c was the best bid for the No. 2 white. For the special colored 25 1/2c was bid while for the other two lots of No. 1 colored 25 1/2c was the best bid. For the No. 2 colored 25 3-16 was bid. We sold the No. 2 white and the No. 2 colored, and asked 25 1/2c for the special and the No. 1 white, and 26c for the special and No. 1 colored, but no one would buy at these prices. On Saturday we came to the conclusion that it would not be safe to carry the cheese another week and sold the special white and No. 1 white at 25 1/2c, which was the highest bid at the sale. We also sold 1468 boxes of No. 1 colored at 25 1/2c which was the highest bid at the sale, and at the time of writing this letter we still have 719 No. 1 colored to sell. We are busy getting the statements of sale and remittances ready and hope to mail them today for all cheese sold.

We had the largest attendance of the season at our sale on Friday and the prices bid were higher than expected by many in the trade. If foreign exchange keeps on advancing we may see an improvement in the demand from cheese from the continent of Europe with which business has been quiet of late.

In last week's report it was stated in error that the best bid for special white was 26 1/2 instead of 26 1/4.

UNITED DAIRYMEN CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

W. W. Moore, Manager

CHEESE BOARD

At the meeting of the Cheese Board held on Sept. 17th, the following cheese was boarded offered with no sales. A number of factories sold off the board at 25.

Oakleaf.....	75
Queensboro.....	81
Rose.....	25
Madoc.....	75
Brook Valley.....	25
Spring Creek.....	25
Champion.....	60
Marble Spring.....	35
Daisy.....	75
Eldorado.....	40

Pennants with Madoc, Moira Lake and Queensboro for sale at The Review Stationery Store.

Eldorado

Sorry to hear of Mr. Charlie Doughty's sudden sickness hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. R. and J. Phillips have moved away from the tale mine. Mrs. Joe Shaw made a flying trip to Buffalo, Toronto, and Niagara calling on friends and returning on Saturday.

Little Master Gordon Bateman has been under Dr. Gardner's care this week.

Mrs. Finley Shaw has been at her father's this week on account of her little boy's sickness. Mrs. Maggie Curtis, Mrs. Ella Blair and daughter May also Mr. J. Curtis and Mr. Bob Woods, of Harts Church were the guests of Mr. G. D. Gordon on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warrow and Gladys and Miss Parks, of Bannockburn were also Sunday guests of Mrs. G. D. Gordon.

Sorry to lose our old store keeper, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Jones, they have moved to Peterboro, on Saturday evening a reception was given.

Mr. Willie Empey is employed under Mr. G. W. Hamilton.

Mr. Wm. Shaw was in Eldorado one night last week.

Mr. Jimmie Holmes, of Eldorado has gone to take up a course for the ministry in Albert College, Belleville. The Fox's Sunday School of which he was a member gave him a surprise the evening before his departure and presented him with a suit case, all extend their good wishes to Jimmie in his success.

Mr. William Andrews has moved to his new home, Mr. and Mrs. O'Hara will soon be taking their departure north.

Sorry to hear of Mrs. Hugh Morrison's illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Sim Fox were in Toronto last week attending the Fair. Mr. Alex Hunter was a caller at Mr. G. D. Gordons also at Crookston.

Bannockburn

Messrs Bill Shaw and Bill Empey of the West Settlement, were in town on Wednesday evening.

Mr. George Wiley was the guest of Misses Lucy Andrew and Annie Wilson on Monday evening.

Mr. J. L. Lloyd of Northbrook, spent the week end with his parents Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Lloyd.

Mr. Tom Lloyd who has been visiting his brother, Mr. J. L. Lloyd at Northbrook, returned home on Saturday.

Miss V. Lloyd of Northbrook has come to spend the winter with her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Lloyd, and to go to school.

Mr. George Wiley was in town on Friday evening.

A young daughter came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Gunter on Sunday, September 11th.

Mr. Robert MacLeod of Frankford, spent Sunday the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allan MacLeod.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Kilpatrick of Crookston, spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Lloyd.

Miss Gladys Warren left on Sunday for a few week's visit with Mrs. George Gordon of Eldorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney O'Brien of Bancroft, are visiting relatives here. Miss Bess Wilson of Tweed, spent the week end at her home here.

Messrs James MacLeod, Jr., and James MacLeod, Sr., also Harry French, left for Flint, Mich., on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Wannamaker spent Sunday the guests of their daughter Mrs. James Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lloyd and Harold were Sunday guests of Mr. Wm. Andrews at Eldorado.

New Advertisements.

STRAYED

From the premises of James McEwen, lot 9, concession 10, Tudor, 2 red steers, black steer with star in face, one roan heifer, and one black heifer with star in face. Anyone sending information that will lead to their recovery will be rewarded.

JAMES McEWEEN, Millbridge

FARM FOR SALE

Farm of 100 acres, lot 17, concession 7, Township of Rawdon. One and a half miles from Wellman's Corners. Cheese factory, church, and store. 8 miles from Campbellford and Stirling in sight of school. Buildings in first class condition. Good frame house, stable, silo, drivehouse and other out buildings. Plenty of water. Telephone. For terms and particulars apply to

EDWARD SCARLETT, R.R.2 Harold, Ont.

FOR SALE

200 acre farm located on 3rd concession of the Township of Hillier, 4 miles from Wellington, Prince Edward County. 185 acres cleared, 15 acres hard wood and bush. Well watered by four never failing wells and large cistern under barn. Well fenced and under good state of cultivation. The buildings consist of an eleven roomed frame house with two cellars and cistern. A well at the door. A large basement barn 36x80 nearly new. Concrete floors throughout basement, stables for 20 head of cattle, six horses, 3 box stalls extra. Drive house in connection with barn. A lane runs the length of farm and the concession road runs across the centre of it. Rural mail, Bell telephone, church, school and county road leading to Wellington within 1/4 of a mile of residence. Address

SPENCER HUFFMAN, R.R. 1, Hillier, Ont.

Be Prepared for the Fall Rains

Buy your supply of Boots now and have dry, warm and comfortable feet.

A Splendid Array of Boots and Shoes for Every Member of Your Family and Moderately Priced.

Special in Work Boots

Special for men, black Urus Calf and tan genuine regulation Army Leather made on good easy fitting lasts, leather insoles and counters and guaranteed, a double toe cap \$6.45.

Give us a call before you buy.

Phone 15/

C. I. ROSS

Your Interests are Our Interests

Few mills other than ours protected the interests of their customers by keeping a large supply of old crop Manitoba wheat when the new crop came on the market. It now happens, fortunately for both our customers and ourselves, that new crop wheat makes an inferior grade of Flour. We can still supply you with the best Flour obtainable.

If you have not tried it do so and be convinced. Others are praising it, so will you. If it pleases you tell others if not tell us.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.

Flour, Feed & Cereal Millers,

133-135 Station st. and 50 Albion st., Belleville, Ont.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Stephen Wellington, late of the Village of Madoc, in the County of Hastings Mine Operator, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Statutes in that behalf that all creditors and others having any claims or demands against the estate of the said Stephen Wellington who died on or about the 14th day of August 1920, are hereby required on or before the 28th day of October, 1920, to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned Solicitor for Emma Jane Wellington, Executrix of the estate of the said Stephen Wellington deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the security if any held by them duly verified by affidavit.

And take notice that after the said 28th day of October, 1920, the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.

Dated this 14th day of September 1920.

WILLIAM CROSS, Box 150, Madoc, Solicitor for Executrix

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

First Class Meat

and Fish

Sausages

Western Beef

Groceries and Provisions

Fruits in season

also

Agents for Regal and Starr

Phonographs and Gennett Records

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Call and hear them.

Needles and Repairs.

W. D. ELLIOTT

38-6 mos Phone 102, Madoc

Madoc Clubbing List

Review \$1.50 and Globe \$5, both \$6.00
" \$1.50, Mail & Empire \$4 " 6.00
" \$1.50, Toronto-Star \$4 " 6.00

Get your Stationery at the Review Stationery Store.

PORTTRAITS

Have you any Photos to enlarge? If so, be sure and consult us before giving your order to an agent. We guarantee satisfaction in crayon, water color, india ink, sepia and pastel, also several nice lines of Portrait Frames.

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Be sure and inspect our lines of Fall Footwear before buying elsewhere.

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Find Out Right Now

about the big bunch of pleasure and comfort there is in a

Sweater Coat or Pullover Sweater

They are the real thing when you start out on a cool morning or evening for they snuggle up close and keep out the cold. Every grade and every weight is ready here for you to see

Prices \$3,\$4,\$5,\$6,\$7,\$8.50,\$10,\$12

George West

Men's and Boys' Wear

Use Churchill's Sure Death to Bed Bugs

VINCE'S DRUGSTORE

The Rexall Store

Phone 38

Madoc

ANNUAL SUPPER

The Annual Supper of
St. John's Guild
will be held
Saturday, Oct. 2
in the Store vacated by
38-3 T. Caverly.

Gilmour

Mrs. J. Martin and children, of Detroit and Mrs. M. Tufts, of Belleville are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dafoe.
Miss Lillie Wilson, of Steenburg, visited her aunt, Mrs. R. Dafoe.
Miss Rose Dafoe spent the week end at Steenburg with her grandmother, Mrs. S. Neil.
Mr. A. Harvey is spending a week or two in Eldorado.
Mr. Roy Greenlee spent one evening last week with Mr. C. Dafoe, of Pine View.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith visited at Mr. and Mrs. J. Dafoe's on Sunday.
Mr. A. Robertson is in Toronto in the hospital the last report states that his eye is some better.
Mr. E. Dafoe had his eye badly cut by a stone hitting him while working on the road near Pine View.

The following attended the Grand Jury at Belleville this week: John A. Brown, Tweed; Robert Gunter, Wollaston; W. J. Hill, Madoc; Thos. Matthews, Stirling; N. J. McNair, Trenton; R. A. Rollins, Madoc Twp.; James Rose, Madoc Twp.

New Butcher Shop.—Mr. R. F. Halston has opened up a new Shop opposite Naylor's Garage and will handle fresh and cured meats.

"Highland Lady," a pure bred Ayshire Cow bred and raised by W. E. Tummon, Crookston, and sold two years ago to J. L. Stansell, of Staffordville, Elgin County, won second prize in strong competition at the Toronto Exhibition and was champion at the London Exhibition in 1919 and has again won the same honors at the above fairs this year. This cow was sold by Mr. Tummon for \$225.00 as a three-year-old, and the purchaser, after she had won the above prizes in 1919, refused \$1400 for her.

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

RETURNED MISSIONARY AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH

In St. Peter's church on Sunday morning a very interesting and informing address was delivered by the Rev. William Scott, a missionary who has recently come home on furlough from Korea. "The Korean," said Mr. Scott, "will do things the very opposite way from what you do them. He will keep on his hat to show respect; he will sit down to do honor to his friend; he takes off his shoes when he enters the house of his neighbor; he begins to read a book at the back, and he reads not across the page but down ward, and he writes with a brush and not with a pen."

"Religion or superstition plays a part in almost all that the Korean does. When he sits down to eat his rice he will throw a little of it over his shoulder as an offering to the God of rice. One can see these trees almost covered with bits of paper, strips of cloth of different colors, and many other things which have been placed upon the limbs as offerings to the gods."

"The Gospel has made great head way in Korea. For ages the country was known as 'The Hermit Nation,' but it was opened to foreigners through the agency of missions, and now those who are Christians are the friends of the people on earth. When a Korean becomes a Christian he is a very devoted one, and as he has not much to occupy his time he enters heartily into the work of the church. Books are scarce and because of that the Korean Christian confines his reading almost exclusively to two books, the Bible and hymn book—two books which are to be found in every Christian's home. Old people have learned to read in order that they might know something of the Bible."

Mr. Scott is a most interesting speaker and his address was listened to with very close attention. Dr. Mac Tavish who is Convener of the Foreign Mission Committee in the Presbytery of Kingston, is planning to have Mr. Scott visit all the congregations within the bounds. In the afternoon Mr. Scott preached at Queensboro.

RAWDON SCHOOL FAIR

On Tuesday morning, Sept. 21st Rawdon School Fair opened. The Fair was held at Springbrook school S.S. No. 20. The morning was spent in the placing of exhibits. At 10.30 the doors were closed for judging and the out door sports began.

About the first event on the program was the school parade in which eight schools were represented. Each school was drawn up in double file and marched past in a body for the spectators. Then schools paraded separately giving theirschoo yell and an entertainment they had prepared. The first prize was awarded to school section No. 13 who were dressed as farmers and who sang of the U.F.O. The second prize was won by School Section No. 19, noticeable by their uniformity of dress and good marching. The home school, No. 20, were the winners of the third prize and treated the audience to a very pretty dialogue. This part of the programme closed then with another grand parade.

The athletic sports came next but as I was busy in the judging rooms I can say very little about that part of the programme except that the judge seemed very well pleased and that is always a very good sign.

The first exhibit I noticed was the flowers. The asters in particular drew special attention. There were 52 sections to the prize list and exhibits for nearly all. Prizes for oats, barley and sweet corn, wheat, potatoes and nearly all garden vegetables were offered. The exhibits must be grown by the exhibitor himself and in most cases from Government seed.

The collections for the nature study exhibit was very good, and most particularly the insect collections.

Being no artist I will not attempt to criticise the art exhibit for which there were a great number of entries but we passed to the domestic science. There were not as many entries here as I expected but in the fruit quite a few were disqualified for not following the regulations. The bread was, I think, the poorest exhibit in the class. Only three loaves were exhibited but two of these were very good. The sewing was splendid for Public School girls. In the manual training section were offered for an adjustable cow halter made of rope, showing hand braiding or splicing 2 entries; a rolling pin, 2 entries; model of farm gate. In this class there were quite a number of exhibits and nearly all showed neatness of workmanship. The chief qualities of the gate were the strength and neatness.

The poultry is one section I think could be improved upon. There were few exhibits and very poor at that. Two classes for livestock were given and a number of fine calves were entered for section 51: spring calf, dairy or beef; pure bred and any breed.

A special prize was offered in the nature training section by the Women's Institute for the best sled to be carved by exhibitor. Two entries for this contest.

As I have seen no other school fairs this year I cannot compare Rawdon with any of the others, but to me, in a great many classes, the exhibits seemed splendid.

There were about sixty cars in attendance at the fair which shows enthusiasm among the parents, and the manner in which the Trustees entered into the events of the day proved that to them as well as the pupils the school fair is an item of great interest in Rawdon Township. Peggy

Parish of Bannockburn

Rev. J. T. Robbins—Incumbent.
17th Sunday after Trinity—Sept. 25.
Glanville—Mattins and sermon at 11 a.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.
Millbridge—Evansong and sermon, 3.30 p.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.
Queensboro—No service.
Bannockburn—Evansong and sermon 7.30 p.m. Mr. W. G. Luxton.

Church of St. John the Baptist, Madoc

T. H. H. HALL, Rector
September 28th—17th Sunday after Trinity.
Sunday School, Madoc—10 a.m.
Morning prayer and sermon—11 a.m.
Evening service at 7 p.m.
Preacher, The Rector.

Change in the Prize List

The following changes are made in the exhibits from the Primary Class: 159—Writing, selection from the Primer.
160—Writing, the small letters.
161—Sewing cards.
162—Art, simple scenes.
163—Art, illustration of stories and rhymes.

164—Art, flowers and grasses.
165—Constructive work, plasticine.
166—Constructive work, paper cutting.
167—Constructive work, paper folding.

168—Colour work with crayons.
In class 22, sec. 4; class 40, sec. 58, 59, 60, 61, it should read cheese instead white so that either colored or white are eligible. On page 6 of Prize List in class 63, sec. 1, free for all should read: 1st \$45, 2nd \$30, 3rd \$20; sec. 2, 2.40 class, 1st \$30, 2nd \$15, 3rd \$5.

Timber Wanted

500,000 ft. of Elm, Birch, Maple and Basswood Logs.

1500 cords of Stave Bolts.

2000 cords green pulpwood, also Timber Lands.

500 cords dry Hard Wood and Soft Wood.

Liberal advances made on cutting.

For further particulars apply to

Robertson & Boyd,
38-6 Marmora, Ont.
Box 110 Phone 52

An Honest Watch

Twenty-five dollars may be "quite a bit of money" to pay for some articles, but not for this particular Man's Watch.

The movement is made by the Waltham Company; it is a 15-jeweled full plate model, brequet hairspring, compensating balance, etc.

The case is best gold-filled, screw back and bevel, very strong and yet most comfortable for the pocket—just \$25, guaranteed.

Geo. F. Maybee

A. Herrington
Electric Wiring Contractor

All Kinds of Electric Supplies.
Electric Washers in stock.
Repairing a Specialty.

St. Lawrence Hall Block
Phone No. 119. P. O. Box 110

Madoc Methodist Church

September 28—
Rev. William Higge—Pastor.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Sermon.
7 p.m.—Sermon.

39th Battalion

All desirous of joining Madoc Platoon hand in their names to R. N. Broad or E. T. Naylor, Madoc. 30tf

—For Sale.—Royal Range, just used 5 months, coal or wood. Apply to Mrs. Kinloch, Madoc. 21tf

Get your School Supplies at the Review Stationery Store.

COMFY CLOTHES for chilly weather

We are now showing a complete
range of

**Men's and Women's
Underwear, Hosiery
and Sweaters**

for the approaching cold weather, besides
our regular range of

**Working Boots
Shirts, Overalls**

and most everything that a person needs
for the out-of-doors.

Won't you drop in and compare our prices!

JONAS BARGMAN

New Fall Dress

Obey That Impulse

Do it now. Don't delay the choosing of your fall and winter Dress. Having made up your mind that the new dress is essential, why not make a choice now as the supply is limited. All the newest frocks, made of good quality serge and priced

\$23.50 UP

Special Sales Every

Day at

McINTOSH BROS

Empire Theatre

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPT. 24 and 25

A Feature Picture

Uncharted Channels

also a Comedy

Smiling Bill Parsons

starring in

A Much Needed Rest

Admission: - 15c and 25c.

WED., SEPT. 29

Mae Marsh

IN

Hidden Fires

Also a Comedy.

Admission: - 15c. and 25c.

Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 27 and 28, Arlie Marks Co. will play in this Theatre. See advt. on page 8.

Toilet Requisites

HIGHEST QUALITY

Talcums
Toilet Water
Toilet Soaps

Face Powders
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RED
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Drug Store

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Moderate
Charges.

PHONE 73

MADOC

Bancroft Woollen Mills

We cannot accept any more wool to be manufactured into cloth, flannel or blankets to be delivered before December, 15th as we have orders for these lines to that date.

We are still
Paying Cash for Wool
or will Take It in Exchange
for Goods.

D. FULLER & SON,
BANCROFT, ONT.

25-1f

FOR SALE

103 acres in the 3rd concession Ameliasburg, first class dairy and grain farm. Two never failing wells. Half mile from school house, two stores, two churches, also blacksmith shop. 1 1/2 mile from cheese factory. Terms part cash. Apply to M. SILLIS, Ameliasburg.

36-4p Prince Edward County

TAX SALE NOTICE

The list of Lands for Taxes in the County of Hastings has been advertised in the Ontario Gazette on the 27th and 31st days of July and the 7th and 14th days of August 1920, and in default of the payment of the taxes and costs the lands will be sold at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, October 26th, 1920, at the Court House, in the City of Belleville.

Copies of the List of Lands to be sold can be had on application at my office, Shire Hall, Belleville.

B. MALLORY, County Treasurer
Shire Hall, Belleville, Aug. 2, 1920
32-13

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

MAY TRIES BEING A HICK

By WILL T. AMES

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Among the girls of Manhattan island there is a tradition, immutable as the laws of the Medes and the Persians, that never yet save through the operation of extreme violence and utterly against her own will did one of the sisterhood leave the city and go to the country to live. Wherefore, when May Dart, expert board operator in the Bryant exchange, informed her friends, Gladys Stein and Ethel Manning, that she was quitting the job that night and going to Stonyport, away off in the wilds of Connecticut, to live, they simultaneously gasped at her incredulously, and with one voice cried:

"Going to the country? To stay? Gonna live with the squirrels and be a hick! For gawdsake, May, hawdja get that way?"

"Aw, I just thought I'd like to do something different," replied May, nonchalantly. Which was not the whole truth.

Doctor MacKinty, who had practiced in the ninth ward more years than May was old, and who had known her parents—eased their successive tuberculous departures out of the world, in fact—had cajoled, commanded, bullied and finally thoro:ly frightened May into getting away from New York before, as he phrased it, New York got her.

And so it came to pass that May, having been given a highly complimentary recommendation by her chief after a conference with that kindly official, had applied for a place in the Stonyport telephone central and had been enthusiastically accepted. "You're going in time," said MacKinty. "If you come back in less than a year I'll throw you off the dock."

Stonyport fluttered between the condition of a big village and the status of a small city. It called itself the latter, and its most sophisticated society women smoked cigarettes sometimes in the grills of the big Manspeap hotel. But its people still terra the railroad station the "depot" and tradition and politics between them had so far succeeded in preserving the bucolic institution of a volunteer fire department.

May, as an hereditary cockney, experienced a sense of obligation to look upon Stonyport with amused tolerance; an attitude in which she persisted, though she soon perceived that a telephone station was a telephone station, whether in New York or New England, and that the limousines on State street looked about as costly as the ones on Forty-second.

The Stonyport air, however, was fresher and cleaner than the carbonized mixture that serves New York, and the big, airy three-windowed room overlooking a vista of gardens, of which May was the exclusive mistress, furnished a staggering contrast to the tiny cell, smelling of gas, from which she had looked out on the dreary rear walls of Bank street.

Also, because there was no Gladys and no Ethel and no Bryant Exchange Dancing club, and no long list of theaters and no Coney—no anything, it seemed, May got more sleeping, and sounder, than she had ever known in her twenty-four years. So she knew Doctor MacKinty for the wise old owl that he was—but she wasn't having a good time and again she voted Stonyport a jay town.

It was inevitable, of course, that the coming of Fred Faxon into the life of the girl at this lonely stage of it should be epochal. Logical enough in any event, inevitable when he was big and good-looking and had been through the thick of the hell in France and had come back to laugh over it and tell funny stories about it by the hour.

He was the nephew of May's fine old landlady—that's how their acquaintance came about—and he was just starting in business, a shining model delicatessen shop. He had had to start on a shoestring, he confided to May, and his "wop" landlady would only give him a miserly two years' lease. "But a fellow learned to take chances over there, if he didn't learn anything else." Perhaps it was because the chances of success were not less hazardous—his prospects in life better—that May caught Faxon looking at her so wistfully every now and then.

The Stonypost post of the American Legion was giving a ball, for the enhancement of its building fund—a big affair in the armory, May, respondent in the so-fame black and gold party gown that had almost made enemies of Gladys and Ethel at the Bryant club's reception six weeks before, regally descended the stairs to find Faxon, in his service uniform, waiting in gasping admiration in the hall.

"You look wonderful," he exclaimed. "Are you all ready? We're not going to be a minute too early."

"As soon as I put on my wrap." May had scarcely uttered the words when "Bang! K-r-r-r! Bang! K-r-r-r! Bang!" The great bell in the tower of the engine house three doors away was fairly rattling the windows.

"Goodness gracious! What's that?" cried the girl. But the effect on Faxon was amazing. "D—n! that is, excuse me! Wait. Be back. Fire!" And tearing the door open, her escort was gone.

What took her, he didn't come back. It took ten minutes for May to realize that Faxon had deserted her to go to a fire and to become fittingly indignant. "Well, of all the low-down hick tricks!" she exclaimed. Even then she supposed that he would return present-

ly, all apologies, and was torn between the desire to revenge herself upon him and reluctance to miss the much anticipated ball. But at the end of three-quarters of an hour, bitterly regretting that there was no one about to whom she might express her feelings—Mrs. Hewett was out at a church festival—the outraged Miss Dart took herself to her room and to bed. And before she went to sleep she determined that she had had about enough of hick gallants and small town life and would go back to New York, MacKinty or no MacKinty.

Because it is the New York habit and not because she had the slightest interest in Stonypost affairs, May bought the local paper on her way to the office next morning. And all across the first page these flaring headlines struck at her eye: "Fred Faxon Hero of Twenty Thousand Dollar Blaze. Soldier Chief of Northeast Fire Company Saves Three Lives. Badly Burned. Is Taken to St. Luke's Hospital. Was in Uniform for Legion Ball."

Ten minutes later May, forgetful of the job, oblivious to her anger of last night, climbed out of a taxi and hurried, bluffed, ejaculated and lied her way past a reluctant maid, an obstinate head nurse and a severe but fundamentally human matron to the bedside of Fred Faxon to find that his injuries after all were superficial and that he was rapidly recovering from his exhaustion.

"Oh, Fred," she faltered, dabbing at her eyes, "to think I was so yellow as to be mad for your going away from me—to do a thing like that!"

"Gee, girl!" grinned Faxon. "but it was a streak of luck. You see, these kids belong to that wop landlady of mine. And he isn't such a bad scout, after all. He came down here last night crying like a kid, and he brought a lawyer with him and made him draw up a lease of the store to me for a dollar a year for three years—and signed it. Here it is. That makes the business a cinch—plumb—sure good for something a year besides a living—a living for two, I mean. And when I get out of here I'm coming around to ask you something, May!"

"You don't need to ask a thing, Fred Faxon," protested May. "You know just as well as I do, right now, that I'm doomed to be a hick for the rest of my life."

MAUSOLEUM TO BE SPLENDID

Beautiful Resting Place for the Dead Will Soon Be Dedicated in San Francisco.

One of the most beautiful homes of the dead on the western continent will be opened in San Francisco a few months hence when the community's mausoleum at Holy Cross cemetery is dedicated to its solemn purpose, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

Every race and every epoch has had its great mausoleums—temples to hold the dust of the departed and stand as monuments to the lasting memory of the dead.

Back in the dawn of history the greatest sculptors the world has ever known were gathered at Halicarnassus by Queen Artemisia to adorn and make immortal the tomb of her husband, Mausolus, the king. Hence came the name mausoleum, for the house beautiful wherein Mausolus and his queen Artemisia slept, was reckoned as one of the seven wonders of the world more than 2,000 years ago.

Centuries later the mausoleum of Augustus Caesar was built on the Campi Martii, honoring the body of the emperor, emulating the glory and beauty of the tomb of the Carian king.

Other ages and other lands saw similar great memorials—the mausoleum of Theodoric at Ravenna, the five-towered pagoda to the great emperors in the Forbidden City of Peking, the tomb of Mahmud at Bijnah, the Taj Mahal at Agra—the dream palace that the great Shah Jehan raised over all that was left to him of his beloved queen.

The community mausoleum at Holy Cross cemetery, will be a severely noble structure, 205 feet in length, 90 feet in width and a general height of 35 feet, the facade of which is surmounted by a central pylon rising to a height of 65 feet.

Within its walls there will be 1,150 individual crypts, with 18 private sections and four private rooms; opening from splendid corridors of marble and bronze that converge on the chapel, which occupy the central space of the edifice.

The walks are constructed of cement and steel. The interior is entirely of marble and bronze—bracadoils trimmed with olive over a verde antique base.

This marble alone cost more than \$100,000. The building will cost \$300,000, exclusive of the real estate value, roads and landscape gardening that covers the two-acre site.

For Air or Water.

A new type of airplane is being experimented with on Long Island which is adapted for use on the land, water or in the air. It has folding wheels which are operated by levers from the pilot's seat and which are dropped when it is desired to make a landing on the solid ground. At other times they are disposed out of the way.

One Drawback.

"My friend," said the pious old gentleman, "it grieves me to see you under the influence of liquor."

"Save your sympathy, sir," replied the inebriated one, quite shamelessly. "If I could just forget what this jag cost me I wouldn't have a care in the world."—Birmingham Age Herald.

JERSEY CATTLE.

The Most Talked-of Bull on the Island.

By all means the most talked-of bull now on Jersey Island is "Oxford Sultan of Oaklands," and he really deserves this distinction, having just won the most coveted prize on the island, first in the class for best bull judged by the merits of five of his registered progeny. This entitles him to have his name and his owner's, J. A. Perree, engraved on the Perpetual Challenge Cup. No less than eleven bulls were entered on this class and seven competed.

Oxford Sultan comes from particularly good stock. He is a son of the Linden Cove Gold Medal bull, Oxford You'll Do. The dam of Oxford Sultan was Noble Sultan of Oaklands. This heifer never left the island of Jersey and there was never a price put on her by her owner, Mr. Perree. When the late Prof. Scovill saw her when purchasing Jerseys on the island, he offered Mr. Perree 350 guineas for her, but Mr. Perree refused and Prof. Scovill told him to put his price and he would take her, but Mr. Perree refused, losing her just after Oxford Sultan was born.

The dam of Noble Sultan of Oaklands is Sultane of Oaklands. This cow was sold by Mr. Perree to Mr. Willems, of Gedney farm, for four hundred and fifty pounds, which was



Head of Jersey—Milk Cows Now Lead All Other Farm Animals in Value.

very close to a record price for a cow on the island at that time. She is a daughter of Flying Fox and from Sultane's Snowdrop, a daughter of Golden Fern's Lad, out of the real old Queen, Sultane 9th. Sultane's Snowdrop is, therefore, a full sister of the Linden Grove cow, Golden Sultane.

If one were picking the Jersey world to secure ancestors and breed a bull to order, they could not do much better than take the extended pedigree of Oxford Sultan of Oaklands. He has daughters already qualified in the yearly test. At the shows on the island this year his daughter, Oxford Carrie, was champion young cow at the Gravelle and St. Saviour's show, also reserve for grand champion. Another daughter, Daisy O. S., was the Parish prize winner over the island.

For two or three years a son of Oxford Sultan, Fly Sultan, has been a dangerous competitor in the progeny of sire class.

It is commonly remarked on the island today — "If you want real show and producing cattle it is necessary to get close to the Marett blood." Oxford Sultan of Oaklands goes back to it on his sire's side and is full of it on his dam's side. On his sire's side, he also gets the very best of the Oxford and Gamboe blood.

Sunflower Ensilage.

In Alberta and in several of the Western States, experiments in the feeding of sunflower ensilage have given results that speak most favorably for this substitute for corn as material for helping to round out the winter ration for cattle. At the Montana Experimental Station, one lot of milch cows was fed grain and clover hay, while another lot was fed grain, clover hay and sunflower ensilage. Both lots received the same amount of grain, and the resulting milk yield was an average of 33.37 lbs. per day, per head, for the lot receiving grain and clover, while that of the lot receiving sunflower ensilage in addition was 34.35 lbs.

By substituting sunflower ensilage for a part of the clover fed in the above experiment, a saving of approximately 9 lbs. of clover hay per head per day was effected. An average daily allowance of 34 lbs. of the sunflower ensilage was fed to the individual cows in the higher-producing lot. No objectionable flavor was noticed in the milk of the cows fed on sunflower ensilage.

Record Keeping Pays Well.

Before the results of modern herd records were known dairy cattle were admitted to the herd books, and bought and sold chiefly on their outward appearances. There was no standard by which to determine the value of the animal, and the price of a cow was the one which brought the most money. What constituted such a cow was largely a matter of opinion or prejudice.

With the introduction of herd records opinions came to be value in direct proportion to one's understanding of the relation of form to production. Everything must be determined in the light of the scales, the Babcock test, and the cost of milk production.

Avoid Direct Heat of Sun.

In taking the cans of milk to the station for shipment, care should be exercised to see that they are covered with blankets in order to keep off the direct heat of the sun. Dairy supply houses handle special blankets for covering cans which it is highly desirable to use where milk is shipped for any distance and refrigerator cars are not supplied.

TIMES "SURE HAD CHANGED"

Doughboys in France Hailed as Friend Man Whom They Had, When "Kids," Feared Greatly.

The story of how two doughboys found their old enemy in France, is told by Mike Nolan, former police lieutenant of New York city, who served as a K. of C. secretary assigned to the Sixteenth Infantry, First division. Nolan is fifty-two years old and put in 23 years on the New York police force. When he changed the blue uniform for khaki, he was in charge of the twenty-third precinct, the old Tenderloin.

On his breast is a victory ribbon with two bronze major offensive stars and three silver citation stars. He has been recommended for the D. S. C. by the commanding officer of the Sixteenth Infantry.

He had wandered up to a "little bunch" of doughboys who were "shooting craps," and gave each of the boys a pack of K. of C. cigarettes. The game was an exciting one, and a soldier who was about "to roll the ivory" looked up at him and asked him to "kiss 'em for a five." Nolan did so, and the dice turned up a two and a three.

One of the unlucky boys who had lost on the toss of the dice looked up at Nolan and recognized him as an old enemy.

"Holy cat! Look, it's Tenderloin Bull Nolan!" he said to his pal. "Don't you remember, he's de cop who used to chase us from doorways for shooting craps when we was kids?"

"Shure," said the lucky soldier, "and he pulled us once for smoking butts. And here he is shelling out pecks of real cigarettes and kissin' de bones for us. Dapn'd if it ain't right dat de war changes de whole world!"

INSIGNIA OF ANCIENT ORDER

That Now Worn by United States Army Medical Officers Goes Back Four Thousand Years.

The caduceus, which was introduced in 1902 by Col. John Van R. Hoff, M. C., U. S. A., editor of the Military Surgeon, as part of the medical officers' insignia, dates back 4,000 years, according to F. H. Garrison, M. D., U. S. A., writing in the Journal of the American Medical Association. For a number of reasons the serpent was always the symbol of medicine in antiquity. The Babylonians' caduceus, which as the insignia shows today—two snakes entwined with wings at the top of the staff—occurs in Hittite remains. It stands for an actual serpent god, Ningishzida, who as the special messenger of Ishtar, was the awakener of life in the springtime, and the Mesopotamian prototype of the Greek Hermes. The Romans had a special functionary, the caduceator, who was a sort of peace commissioner. The caduceus was used on the title pages of books published by the famous medical printer, Frobenius, in 1490 to 1527. The "wand of Mercury" as it is sometimes called, was also carried by merchant traders in ancient times, on excursions where peaceful negotiations were desired and they wanted to be known as neutrals.

Labor Troubles in China.

The \$40 a month which the Chinese coolie with his family drew from the Chinese government during his period of enlistment in the army is the basis for the labor disturbance which is rocking China at the present time, says C. C. Thompson of Shanghai in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Mr. Thompson explains that prior to the year the average coolie made a monthly wage of \$12 to \$15, while having become accustomed to the new standards of living made possible by the \$40 allotment he declines now to return to the old basis. Even household domestics have become affected by the new unrest and are demanding more money, he says. Recently because of the unsettled conditions there was a strike of dockworkers in Chinese ports which held up all trans-Pacific traffic for a considerable time, Mr. Thompson states.

Owes All to Uncle Sam.

Building upon his past experience as an employee in a shoe factory, the federal board for vocational education placed a young chap of 24, who was disabled at Soissons, in a shoe-manufacturing plant for training. His left hand and arm were severely injured by a high-explosive shell, but he finds he can carry on, in spite of the handicap, and is fast becoming an expert shoe cutter. The management, finding his service valuable, are paying him \$1 a day—this, of course, in addition to his training pay, which comes from the board. He is enthusiastic and writes: "This training is great stuff. Everything is going fine. . . . I wouldn't have been able to do anything if the government hadn't given me this chance."

Movies Set Distance Record.

Two moving picture records were broken recently, according to the Popular Mechanics Magazine, at the centenary celebration of the Methodist church in Columbus, O. An ordinary projecting machine, equipped with a special lens, a rapid shutter, and a 150-ampere light, was used to throw pictures 100 by 75 feet, on a screen 320 feet away from the machine. The light employed was three times the strength of those commonly used. It generated so much heat that it was necessary to operate the cinematograph at great speed to prevent burning the film. The screen on which the pictures were thrown was 115 feet square.

DR. W. P. J. ALEXANDER
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Graduate of University of Toronto
Medical College.
Late interne Wellesley Hospital
Toronto.
Office, opposite Methodist Church
Madoc.
Phone 112. June 20

DR. EAGLESON
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Graduate of Trinity Medical College,
Post Graduate of Moorefield's
Eye Hospital, London, Eng., and
Central London Nose and Throat
Hospital.
Special attention given to dis-
eases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and
Throat and fitting of eye glasses.
Coroner for Hastings County.
Phone 32. March 20

DR. W. J. GARDINER
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Graduate of Toronto University
Late a resident Physician and
Surgeon of Toronto General Hos-
pital.
Special attention given to the dis-
eases of women and children.
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Graduate of Toronto University.
Licentiate of the Royal College of
Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
Plates, Crowns and Bridges a spe-
cialty.
Apr. 18

MIKEL, STEWART & CO.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
A large amount of private funds
to loan on farm mortgage at lowest
rates.
Offices—Belleville and Madoc
W. C. Mikel, K.C. D. E. K. Stewart
Jan. 19

FRANK BAALIM
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
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Money to Loan
Agent for Fire and Accident Insur-
ance
Office in the old library rooms, Madoc
open Friday and Saturday. Office
in Bancroft open Tuesday and Wed-
nesday. Jan. 21

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
Barrister and Solicitor
Notary Public, Conveyancer
Appraiser at Madoc for the Cana-
da Permanent and Western Cana-
da Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on
good farm security. No commis-
sion. No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc.
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PORTER & CARNEW
Barristers and Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Robertson Block, East
Front street, Belleville, Ont.
E. GUSS PORTER, K.C., M.P.
WILLIAM CARNEW
Solicitors for Union Bank.
July 1920.

E. B. FRALECK
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Connor Block, - - Madoc, Ont.
Mr. Fraleck will be in his Madoc
Office Thursday during each week.
Phone No. 25, Belleville. May 20

DENNIS GILLEN
Notary Public
Conveyancing, Fire Insurance
Money to loan on farm property
No commission, no valuation fee
Office—Over Connor's Hardware
Store.
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J. ARCHER & SON
Engineers and Contractors
All kinds of building and construc-
tion work.
Plans and estimates furnished
Deloro, Ontario

W. C. SILLS
Agent for J. M. Greene Music Co.,
Peterboro
Office in Madoc, West of Dominion
Bank. Open Friday and Saturday.
The New Scale Williams Pianos and
other musical instruments for sale.
Nov. 19.

String Instruments Wind
Instruments Instruments

WILLIAM SCRUTTON
Musical Instruments
of all kinds
Sheet music of every description
Madoc, Ontario

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS
Granite and Marble Monuments.
All work guaranteed and prices
right. For further information ap-
ply to
JOHN TANNER
June 20 Phone 72, Stirling

VETERINARY SURGEON
Madoc
DR. J. WARING, V. S.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary
College, Toronto; twenty-three
years experience as a practitioner.
Charges moderate. Terms 30 days
Special attention Veterinary Den-
tistry.
Office—Elgin street, near Whytcks
Store. Phone 34. Dec. 11

E. C. TUFTS
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County
Terms Moderate.
Madoc, Ontario
May 20

A. S. COCHRAN
Issuer of marriage licenses
Office at residence, Davidson Street.
MADOC, Ont.
Apr. 20.

CHANGED RURAL CONDITIONS

In a recent address Mr. R. H. Hal-
bert, M. P. P., caused considerable
comment over his criticisms of the
rural life of today and the part played
therein by the rural mail deliv-
ery and the rural telephone. Mr.
Halbert is undoubtedly right in say-
ing that it has lessened social inter-
course in the country but undoubt-
edly these innovations are evidences
of progress. It remains for the
country to readapt itself to the
changed conditions.

The former head of the U.F.O.
states that in the old days the
whole family piled into the democ-
rat and went to visit their near or
more distant neighbor. To-day
some member of the family talks in-
to a box on the wall. In the place
of the old gathering around the vil-
lage post office or store where
crops and politics were discussed
and neighbor met neighbor, the rural
mail delivery obviates any neces-
sity to go to the village for mail.

Because of these changed con-
ditions students of rural life are ad-
vocating a substitute for the meet-
ing place around the corner grocery
and for a revival of the old-fashioned
neighborly visits but in slightly
different form. These advocates urge
that a community hall be erected
in the centre of the township or other
convenient locality and become a
place where the young and old alike
could hold meetings, attend lectures,
concerts, and where the young
people could indulge in games or
dances or whatever other form
of recreation appealed to them. It
is hoped in such community centres
will also be consolidated schools,
where the pupils of several neigh-
boring sections will obtain the equi-
valent of a high school education
without leaving the country. In the
evenings and at other times the com-
munity centre becomes a rallying
point for the life of the district.

The work of the farmer is largely
individual life plows alone and very
large distances from his neighbors.
The changed conditions of rural life
have almost wiped out the old log
ging bees, quilting bees and other
reasons for bringing the neighbors
together. Man is a gregarious animal
and he can neither be successful
in his farm life nor in his political
activities unless he co-operates with
his neighbors. This isolation and the
individual effort on the part of the
farmer has been one of the weak-
nesses in developing the Farm Move-
ment. It is for the purpose of bring-
ing the people of a community to-
gether, where they will learn to
know one another develop the spirit
of co-operation and team work that
community halls are to be advocated.
These halls would also help solve the
isolation and loneliness complained
of by the many people in the country.
In brief a rural community hall, or
a central rallying point seeks to take
the place of the old social gatherings
our forefathers enjoyed so much.—
Farmers' Sun.

WHERE WILL YOU BE?
A national Bank has complied
statistics which show that, 40 yrs.
hence, out of every 100 healthy
young men now 25 years old, thirty
will be dead, one will be rich, four
will be healthy, five will be work-
ing to support themselves and
dependent on their dependent on
relatives friends or charity.
Forty years hence? Yet it is pro-
ved by one of the biggest and most
reliable banks in America.

—Eavertoughing and Job Work.
Geo. A. Hollins.
and Queensboro for sale at The Re-
view Stationery Store.

International Machinery

Wagons, Engines
Buggies, Cutters,
Sleighs, Twine,
Pumps, Separators,
Second-hand Silo in first-
class shape

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BUTCHERS

DEALERS IN

Groceries and

Provisions

MADOC — — ONTARIO

CURE DANDRUFF FOR 50 CTS.

It's easy, and you take no
risk. Stop in today, and get
a large 50 cent bottle of
PARISIAN SAGE, the germ
killing hair restorer.
If it does not cure dandruff
in two weeks we will give you
your money back.

PARISIAN SAGE is a pleasant,
daintily perfumed tonic and hair grower.
It is guaranteed to stop falling hair or
itching of the scalp, and to cure all
diseases of the scalp and hair.

PARISIAN SAGE has many imitations
— get the genuine.
Rierdon's Red Cross Drug Store

USELESS MALE BIRDS

DETRIMENTAL TO QUALITY OF
EGGS IN CERTAIN SEASONS.

**Male Is Not Essential In Egg Pro-
duction and After Supply of Fer-
tile Eggs Has Been Secured For
the Hatching Season, He Will Do
More Harm Than Good as Heat
Often Produces Partially Incu-
bated Eggs.**

The presence of male birds in the
flock during the summer months has
a decidedly detrimental effect upon
the quality of eggs, and poultry pro-
ducers lose many thousands of dol-
lars annually through the presence of
partially incubated and bad eggs in
the produce they market. Reports
are now being received from all parts
of the country of the number of par-
tially incubated eggs appearing in
current receipts. Producers do not
realize that it is unnecessary for a
fertile egg to be placed under a
broody hen to cause the germ to
grow; a temperature of seventy de-
grees is sufficient to start incubation.
If the heat is constant the develop-
ment of the chick will continue, but
if it ceases or is intermittent, putre-
faction at once sets in and the egg
becomes bad. Such eggs have no
place or value in shipments, and
should they get to the consumer the
consumptive demand immediately
falls off.

The male bird is not essential in
egg production, his usefulness is over
when the supply of fertile eggs for
the season has been secured. The
hens will lay just as many eggs when
the male bird has been removed and
the eggs will be more suitable for
consumption, packing or storing.
Further, there is a distinct financial
gain to the producer who markets in-
fertile eggs, because the best trade
in many cities offers a premium of
from one to five cents a dozen for
infertile eggs.

Then there is the question of feed.
It costs money to feed poultry, and
with feed at its present value the
consumption of feed by males kept
for no particular purpose is a serious
economic waste. The reason for this
is that the best prices for live and
dressed fowl prevail in the spring
and early summer. During the sum-
mer the price declines, and by the
early fall when many producers de-
cide to market their male birds, a
lower price than prevailed in the
spring has to be accepted; the pro-
ducer thus losing the amount per
pound the market has declined, plus
the value of the feed consumed by
the birds during the summer months.
This financial loss takes on a more
serious aspect when it is coupled with
the amount charged back by the
wholesaler for the bad and partially
incubated eggs that have been mar-
keted.

Farmers and others selling eggs for
market should, therefore, need no
urging to kill off, dispose of, or at
least remove the male birds from the
flock after the breeding season.

Tobacco Pests.

Careful study of tobacco insect
pests and methods of eradication has
been made by Mr. H. A. Freeman,
tobacco inspector. Some knowledge
of the life history of these insects is
necessary to properly cope with them.
Frequently they can be best attacked
when in that stage of their develop-
ment in which they do no damage to
growing crops. One of the simplest
and easiest methods of attacking
these insects is through fall ploughing
of the tobacco field, which de-
stroys all vegetation on which the
insects may feed, and also exposes
these insects in their winter stages
to alternate freezing and thawing.

During the crop growing season
the most certain and practical method
of control is through destruction of
the insects by poisoning. There are
three ways of using poisons against
caterpillars—1, spraying the tobacco
plant; 2, spraying trap crops, and 3,
using poisoned bait.

Poisoned bait is most generally
used. In using this material it is ad-
visable to keep the field as clean as
possible of weeds two or three weeks
preceding transplanting time in order
to reduce the food supply of the
worms and render them hungry. A
couple of days previous to transplant-
ing spray a small patch of clover
with Paris green at the rate of one
ounce to six gallons of water. Cut
the clover in small pieces and scatter
in small handfuls about the fields,
preferably on a cloudy day and in the
evening when caterpillars are out
feeding, and the clover will not dry out
too rapidly. If these poison baits
are not more than six to eight feet
apart the worms will have no trouble
in finding them. This treatment
should be repeated once or twice.

Instead of poisoned clover bait
poisoned bran may be used. This
is made by mixing one pound of
dry Paris green with 40 pounds of
bran. To this add a little sweetened
water or cheap syrup, stirring it
thoroughly until moistened uniformly.
This is scattered about the field
in the same way as the clover bait,
and seems to be more attractive to
the worms even than clover. All
poultry should be excluded from the
area for some time, or at least until
the rain has washed the poison away.

Difficult Churning Causes.
Difficult churning may be due to
several factors:

Wrong churning temperature of
the cream. Sixty degrees is about
right.

A few instances it may be due to
the action of certain germs.

In some instances it may be due to
feeding foods which produce a large
percentage of hard fats.

Sour cream churns easier than
sweet cream.

Get Best Possible Return.

At present, when all nutrients used
in the dairy stable are unusually high
in price, it is imperative that every
milk producer gain the greatest pos-
sible return from each pound of
grain or roughage which he feeds.

Thrills Found in the Bible

SPORADIC discussions crop up
every now and again in the
public press under such title
as "Who Reads the Bible?"
or "Is the Bible Interesting?" and
then we go to church and come away
with the conviction that very few
persons read the Bible as though it
were worth reading, and not one in a
hundred can make it sound interest-
ing, says a writer in Answers. Can
we wonder, then, that few read the
Bible, and that fewer still find it
interesting, much less inspiring?

Yet there are great exceptions
to this sweeping generalization. I
shall always cherish the memory of
the reading — by a parson, too — of
the 27th chapter of the Acts of the
Apostles, the vivid sea story in
literature. Robinson Crusoe contains
no such passage. Clark Russell or
Frank Bullen never reached this
pitch of realism. Conrad labors far
behind. The reader brought all the
scene before our eyes as he read.

Euroclydon was a more wondrous
wind than any which shrieked
through the coracle of the Argo-
nauts or of Sinbad the Sailor.
Scylla and Charybdis were as nought
to "the place where the two seas
met," and where the shipmen ran
the ship aground. When "the fore-
part stuck fast and remained im-
moveable, but the hinder part was
broken with the violence of the
waves," we heard the crash of the
heavy seas, and the cries of men in
deadly peril.

I recall the reading of another pas-
sage. This time it was a chapter of
"Joseph and His Brethren." It was
probable that many beside myself had
never before realized that here is a
great story greatly told. But as the
reader's voice ceased, we all woke
from a dream of ancient Egypt, from
the spell of a story of malice, hatred,
envy and lust; of love, generosity,
magnanimity and loyalty—a story
before which the richest tale of "The
Thousand and One Nights" waxes
pale and glimmering. It appeared for
the first time that it is a magical
story that will outlive the Pyramids.
Why don't we have this experience
of great reading oftener? Is there no
drama in the Bible, no incentive, no
passion, no exceeding pathos? I
wonder what some of our greater
actors would make of David's lament
over Saul and Abimelech, or of the
deceit song of Deborah, or of the
chapter in Job, which tells of the
miners' toil in the bowels of the
earth, or of the 8th chapter of
Romans, or of Paul's great chapter
in praise of charity? Here are the
greatest things in literature, and we
hear them intoned or muttered, or
gabbled as though they were of no
account.

Does the reader think that the
reading of the Scriptures is a work
of supererogation to be got through as
a duty, a task in which he has little
or no interest? If he believes that
he is reading great words — words
which he calls words of life — why
does he not convey that impression
to his congregation? How can his
congregation realize the greatness of
his message unless he realizes it him-
self?

I wonder how many persons re-
hearse the lessons for the day? What
would we think of an actor who left
his part to the casual inspiration of
the moment, and did not strive, in
the privacy of his own study, to give
proper emphasis and significance to
every word? We know what his man-
ager would think of him. He would
have no further need for his services.

Emphasis, modulation, expression,
a passionate desire to make the
scene live, are indeed far to seek in
our modern pulpits. The reading of
the Scriptures is perfunctory and
colorless. It was not always so. In
the days before education was wide-
spread, the preacher felt it was "up
to him" to interpret the Scriptures to
his unlettered hearers by the beauty
of his reading. To-day perchance he
thinks we can all read for ourselves,
so it does not matter. But Ellen
Terry knew that we could all read
"The quality of mercy is not strain-
ed," yet did that take one jot or
tittle from her exquisite rendering of
that immortal passage? On the other
hand, she gloried in making it more
beautiful than her hearers had ever
imagined it to be.

And that is the way to read the
Scriptures aloud. We want all the
pathos and drama and appeal to
become a living thing in the tongue
of the reader, and until it does so
become, the reading of the Scrip-
tures in our churches will remain
the colorless, inept thing it usually
is, and few indeed will go away say-
ing "I must read this for myself.
Here is something precious and
beautiful beyond anything I had
imagined."

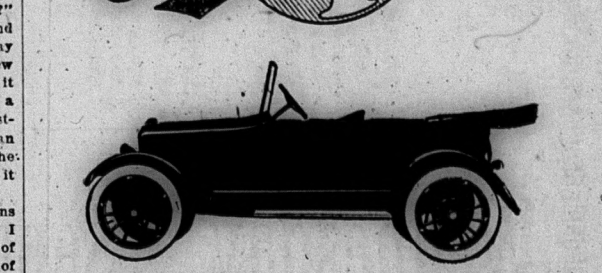
Man's Dread of Snakes.

If you come upon a small snake
during your country rambles, why do
you get "that creepy sensation?"

Your fear is probably the survival
of a savage instinct, or, going a
step farther back, is inherited from
some ancestral monkey. Before man
devised that useful weapon, the club,
he was mortally afraid of snakes;
and monkeys are still afraid of them.
If you were to put a snake in the
monkey-cage at the Zoo, the inmates
would be terrified out of their lives,
for monkeys cannot tackle snakes
and have never found an effective
way of dealing with them.

Sometimes the mere presence of a
snake will cause a monkey to drop
unconscious.

Similarly, our dislike of spiders is
out of all proportion, and is inherited
from jungle days. But for this un-
natural inheritance, a colonel would
not recently have stated that the only
fear he had on active service was of
spiders entering his tent!—Answers.



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Oil is Cheaper than Machinery

To reduce friction to a minimum the best lubricant should
be used. If not the bearings are going to wear out
necessitating costly repair.

Polarine Oil

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STORAGE BATTERIES RE-CHARGED.

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STATIONERY DO NOT
FAIL TO LOOK OVER
OUR NEW LINE OF THE
FINEST AND MOST

Up-to-date Stationery in Madoc

Boxes	50c	QUEEN ANNE,	Boxes	50c
Tablets	25c	Kildare	Tablets	40c
Envelopes	20c	Finish	Envelopes	25c
HOLLAND LINEN			Boxes	50c
Quire	20c		Envelopes	20c
Boxes	45c			
Tablets	35c			
Envelopes	20			

Review Stationery Store

\$\$\$

Quick, Direct Results.

There is nothing to equal newspaper advertis-
ing for quick and direct results.
Watch the advertising columns and see the
class of merchants and manufacturers that use
this method of publicity. You will find they are
the most successful in their respective lives.
Many of them have tried other methods, but ex-
perience has shown them that newspaper adver-
tising has no equal in bringing results. The rea-
son for this is that the paper is read in the home,
when the mind of the reader is in a receptive con-
dition, and on the lookout for anything that will
make life easier or more pleasant.

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SOLE SYNDICATE

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Fast Speeding Events

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President

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Empire Theatre, Madoc

2 NIGHTS
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 27
ARLIE MARKS

AND HER

ASSOCIATED PLAYERS

In a Repertoire of 2 Late Dramatic Successes, with

5 BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS 5

OPENING PLAY

"Where the River Shannon Flows"

VAUDEVILLE AND PLAYS CHANGED NIGHTLY

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION

SALONA THE GIRL WITH
THE 1000 EYES

IF IN DOUBT—ASK SALONA

Popular Prices - 50c, 35c, 25c

Seats Now on Sale at G. F. Maybee's Jewelry Store.

Scotch Settlement

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Hayland Johnson, and Mr. and Mrs. D. Sampson, motored from Lind say on Saturday to Mr. W. Wicken's to take in the Ivanhoe Camp Meeting.

A severe storm passed over here Sunday night, but fortunately no harm was done.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Ashe called on Mr. John Helum on Sunday night.

A large number from here spent Sunday at the camp meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Copp, Calgary, Miss Minnie Copp, and Mr. Bill Copp and Miss Kitchen of Havelock took tea with Mr. John McGuire on Sunday night.

Miss Goldie Ashe spent Tuesday night with Miss Sadie Wickens.

Miss M. Curtis of Harts, spent Sunday with Miss Viola Woods.

Miss Hazel McGuire was the guest of Mrs. Wesley Holland on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Myers and son of Edmonton, and Mrs. Jos. Stevenson of Crookston, are the guests of

Mr. James McGuire.

The Big, Black Tent will be one of the big attractions at the Prince Edward Old Boys' Memorial Fair at Picton, and will prove one of the greatest educational features. The program will include the following beautiful pictures: The Horticultural Experiment Station Vineland; Successful Farm Methods; The Glens of Elora; A glimpse of Muskoka; Where Rail and Water Meet; Silver Mining in Ontario; Gold Mining; Reforestation; Niagara Summer; Sorceries; Hamilton (from the air); Upper Ways under Conquest; Toronto, the Gateway of Ontario; Niagara Winter Wizardry; The Silver Trail; The Enemy of the Forest; C. M. A. Sole Mates; How Life Begins; 4 reels; Modern Breeds of Beef Cattle; Dairy Breeds for Milk Products; Tobacco Culture in South Western Ontario. In addition to the above there will be travelogues and other fascinating pictures of great interest. Surely this is a great Motion Picture Show that the Ontario Government is providing for visitors to Prince Edward Old Boys' Memorial Fair.

MADOC FINANCIAL DISTRICT MEETING

On September 8th the Madoc Financial District Meeting convened at Springbrook Methodist church with the chairman, Rev. Wm. Higgs, presiding. After the devotional exercises and the roll call of the circuits and missions the business of the district was taken up with enthusiasm. All the circuits of the district have made the Conference Minimum appropriation of \$1500 salary and \$150 horse keep their objective for ministerial support. The missions have made \$1200 appropriation over and above the amount paid last year for ministerial support. We are all pleased with the favorable report from our mission fields. The appropriations for Conference Connectional Funds were not available, but they show an increase over that of last year. The Missionary, Educational, and Evangelism and Social Service Anniversary Meetings were left for local arrangements with the individual circuit or mission. The Methodist National Campaign report shows 55 per cent. of total subscription paid to headquarters, Toronto. Rev. W. P. Woodger was re-appointed District Statistical Secretary. Rev. A. C. Hie is the District Secretary for Religious Education.

At twelve o'clock the meeting adjourned to convene at 1.15 p.m. The Ministers and Laymen repaired to the I. O. F. hall where the ladies of Springbrook served a sumptuous repast.

After the completion of the business of the afternoon session the chairman conducted a round-table conference. Both ministers and laymen entered freely into discussion as to how to make our church more effective in our community and for our country.

As a church we have many problems to solve, many undercurrents that tend to disrupt our nation, we must stand out on the ground of Religious Education, of Evangelism and Social Service more strongly than we have ever done before. If we are to meet the world unrest with anything like a solution for its problems we must live the life, and let our influence for the highest and best reach to the uttermost parts of the earth.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS

Picton	Sept. 21-22-23
Kingsport	Sept. 22-23-24
Stirling	Sept. 23-24
Marmora	Sept. 27-28
Coe Hill	Sept. 28-29
Colborne	Sept. 22-23
Twedd	Sept. 30 Oct. 1
Ameliasburg	Oct. 1-2
Bancroft	Oct. 7-8
Madoc	Oct. 7-8
Warkworth	Oct. 5-6
Millbrook	Oct. 7-8
Norwood	Oct. 12-13
Castleton	Oct. 5-6
Keene	Sept. 30
Odessa	Oct. 8
Centreville	Sept. 25

—Eavetroughing and Job Work
Geo. A. Rollins.

COMING Real Canadian Material

This is not fiction, but actual truth. If you doubt this why not make comparison and see for yourself. Take for instance other outside attractions in the theatrical profession and compare them with a real true Canadian attraction such as Arlie Marks, the popular little Comedienne, who will be at the Empire Theatre, Madoc on Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 27 and 28, with her associate players. She has shown this year, that is without a doubt, the biggest and most expensive Repertoire Company traveling in Canada to-day. The company is guided under the successful management of Lindsay E. Porritt, and nothing has been spared in the way of proving that Canadian Material can be superior to all others in their respective lines.

Arrangements have been made, and the company is playing the latest releases, and the vaudeville between the Acts have never before on account of expense been attempted by any other Repertoire Company.

Popular prices will prevail, 25, 35, and 50c. Opening Play:—Where the River Shannon Flows. Don't miss this. Seats on sale at G. F. Maybee's.

WITH THE FUNNY MEN



Had His Doubt.

The Counsellor—What, you broke after having a hand in that big box job? I thought you fellows had a gentlemen's agreement to share the loot.

The Yegg—We had. But I suspect some of the parties to it were no gentlemen.

Pertinent Illustration.

"What have you there?"
"A booklet entitled, 'Short Cuts to Riches.'"

"Ah! I see there's a mountain of dollars on the cover. To be consistent, there should be the picture of a penitentiary on the back."

On the Defense.

Oke—Would you be satisfied if you had all the money you wanted?
Owens—If I had all the money my creditors wanted.

Naturally.

"She made a pointed address at the club yesterday."
"What was it on?"
"Pin money."

The Fault.

"This automobile seems to be disabled somewhere. What's the trouble with her?"
"I guess it's her rheumatic tires."

Must Have Been Sad.

Yeast—Tightwad gave me a cigar today.
Crimsonbeak—No; really?
"Honest, he did."
"How much of it had he smoked?"

She Was Waiting, Too.

Tramp—Madam, is your husband up yet?
Wife—I guess he is.
Tramp—Well, I'd like to say a few words to him.
Wife—So would I. He hasn't come home yet.

The Latest Request.

"What's the matter with the maid now?"
"She says she won't stay here unless you agree to build a double garage. She's got to have some place to keep her car."

The End of the World.

Science at the present moment, says the Abbe M. Moreux, Principal of Bourges Observatory, is powerless to fix for us the hour when the end of the earth will come. All that it is able to affirm is that formerly the earth did not exist, and that in a more or less distant future humanity will disappear from the grain of sand over the particles of which it now wrangles.

Belgian Railways.

The first experiment in the electrification of Belgian railways, a project which has been under discussion for some time, will be made on the important line from Brussels to Antwerp. Direct high tension current will be used, with the third-rail system, except in station and yards, where overhead transmission will be employed. It is probable that the first trips under the new system will not be made until the end of 1921.

Beautiful Women.

According to travelers who have lived among them, some of the most beautiful women in the world are to be found among the natives of the Cannibal Islands, in the South Pacific. The women are beautifully formed and very graceful, their skin being tawny like that of a white man who has been deeply tanned by the sun.

Watch the Swallow.

Low-flying swallows indicate the approach of rain. The insects on which they feed descend to escape the colder, rain-forming air.

The Vatican library contains over 220,000 volumes and 30,000 manuscripts.

LOOK FOR ANOTHER POMPEII

Archaeologists Expect to Uncover Treasures of Art Hidden for Some Twenty Centuries.

During the war archeological excavations were continued at the Italian colony of Syrendica on the north African coast, and now comes the news that what has been found, already promises the uncovering of another ancient city as important as Pompeii. Once upon a time the spot was a Greek colony, with the civilization of Greece transplanted to the soil of Africa. The work has been carried on during the war under the supervision of Prof. Lucio Mariani, director of the archeological service of the ministry of the colonies, and the prediction is now made that the newly discovered city will eventually prove actually richer than Pompeii in its evidence of a past civilization. Here have been found already statues of the Graces, a Hermes, an Eros, an Alexander the Great and most impressive of all, the Aphrodite of Cyrene, which is said by certain connoisseurs to be a fair rival in beauty to the Venus of Milo and the Venus of Callidus. The discoveries have extended over a good many years. It may be added, however, as an illustration of the modified joys of archeology, and the introduction of a new mystery into the history of art, that the Aphrodite of Cyrene lacks both head and arms. The world may wonder what she looked like as well as what she was supposed to be doing.

PAYS TO STAY IN SCHOOL

Fact Shown in Dollars and Cents by Figures Compiled by Bureau of Education.

The value of staying at school is stated in dollars and cents in figures recently compiled by the bureau of education and distributed to boys and girls throughout the country by the children's bureau.

From a study of a large number of actual cases it has been found that at twenty-five years of age the boy who remained in school until he was eighteen had received \$2,000 more salary than the boy who left school at fourteen, and that the better-educated youth was then receiving more than \$900 a year more in pay.

"This is equivalent to an investment of \$18,000 at 5 per cent," the statement said. "Can a boy increase his capital as fast in any other way?"

"From this time on the salary of the better-educated boy will rise still more rapidly, while the earnings of the boy who left school at fourteen will increase but little."

The Green Sawyer.

Gen. Marlborough Churchill was talking in Washington about the work of the intelligence department, of which he is the head.

"It is delicate work," Gen. Marlborough Churchill said, "work that requires experience. The inexperienced intelligence officer—and we had a lot of him during the war—is apt to be about as useful as the young college man in the lumber camp."

"This college man was set to work on a cross-saw with an old-stager. He sawed pretty well for an hour or so, and then his strength gave out. Still he kept on, or tried to keep on, but all of a sudden the old-stager stopped. 'Son,' he said, 'I don't mind yer ridin' on the saw, but if it's jest the same to you, I'll ast ye to keep your feet off the ground.'"

Unfounded Report.

The following advertisement appeared in the Birmingham press in April, 1896: Thirty guineas reward. Whereas a malicious and unfounded report having been industrially propagated (tending to injure the characters of James, John and Thomas Collings), stating that each have at times appeared in disguised habit (representing the devil) with an intent to extort money from the fearful, whoever can discover the author of this report shall receive the above named by applying to James Collings, Cottage lane, near the sand pits, Birmingham, April 14, 1896.

Marvelous Memories.

It is claimed for Mr. Timmins, the Shakespearean scholar, who has just died, that at the age of twenty-one he recited the whole of "Hamlet" from memory. Among the professional reciters such a feat would not be regarded as very remarkable.

The late Samuel Brandram knew by heart practically the whole of Shakespeare, and Shakespeare was only one of his many favorites.

In his "Nights With the Poets and Humorists" Brandram drew from all sources, read nothing and was never known to forget a line.—London Chronicle.

An Endless Chain.

"We're very unsettled in our flat," said the worried-looking man at the club.

"What's the trouble?" asked his friend.

"Well, our children keep the next-door neighbors awake, so they pass the time by playing the piano; that makes the pet dog next door to them bark, and that keeps the children next door awake, and there's so much noise through the building that there's no chance at all of our children going to sleep."

Usefulness Gone.

"I hear there are many poisonous snakes in your part of the country."
"Not now. What's the use of them when every place is dry?"

DRUG OF MARVELOUS POWER

Bayard Taylor's Description of Sensations Under the Influence of Hashish is a Classic.

Hashish may be reckoned one of the most classic of all intoxicants. Herodotus, the "Father of History" speaks of its use among the ancient Scythians, and it was doubtless the drug referred to by Homer as "the assuager of grief" in the house of Menelaus. Bayard Taylor's account of his sensations on first taking it at Damascus is memorable. It put him in a state of mental exaltation where in all sensations as they arose suggested more or less coherent images in a double form, one physical; the other spiritual, and the latter revealing itself in a series of indescribably brilliant metaphors. A few minutes after taking the drug he found himself at the foot of the Great Pyramid. A wish instantly transported him to its summit, far above the palm groves and wheat fields of Egypt. Then, looking down, he observed that the pyramid was not built of stone, but of gigantic blocks of "plug" tobacco! For a moment he writhed in a perfect paroxysm of laughter at this ludicrous discovery. Then his senses were ravished with delicious perfumes, and there came to his ears divine melodies and harmonies such as Beethoven might have dreamed. Time and space seemed vastly extended, so that a minute seemed an hour and an hour a year, while his friends in the same room with him seemed miles away, as though he were viewing them through a reversed telescope.

ANIMALS POINT OUT RICHES

Innumerable Instances Where Prospectors Have Been Aided in Search for Earth's Treasures.

A very large gold nugget is said to have been found the other day in a wild bee's nest in Australia. The story seems likely enough, for Australia has yielded all the really monster nuggets to date—the "Welcome" weighed 2,195 Troy ounces and was valued at \$43,500—and one of the biggest was discovered by a prospector who stubbed his toe against a projecting angle of it.

On the Wind river Indian reservation, in Wyoming prospectors look for grains of gold brought to the surface of the ground by ants. And in Arizona anthills are a common source of excellent garnets which are fetched to the surface by the industrious insects.

During the war we had grievous need of antimony to harden shrapnel bullets. The latter are of lead, but require the addition of 15 per cent of antimony to enable them to hold their shape when the containing shell explodes.

Accordingly, the government sent out experts to look for deposits of the metal, and the most productive antimony mine that we now have in this country was located by the help of a badger, earth thrown out of the creature's burrow showing a glint of the precious stuff.

TNT Wins Contest With Dynamite.

A contest was recently staged between 40 per cent dynamite and trinitrotoluene, and the latter won, says the Scientific American. Two concrete piers had to be blasted out and this gave an opportunity for a comparative test of the two explosives, with the result that 14.9 cubic feet of concrete were removed per pound of TNT, and only 14.1 per pound of dynamite.

TNT is no doubt destined to be used extensively in engineering work, as it is less sensitive than dynamite, but greater precautions must be taken to ventilate after a shot, owing to the large amount of carbon monoxide which is one of the principal products of combustion.

More Than Master of Languages.

Wilfred Stevens, one of the chief translators of the state department at Washington, speaks 33 languages, although he has never been outside of the United States and has never been to college. One of the languages is an invention of his own, which he says is an improvement over Esperanto. Among his list of languages are Chinese, Japanese, Persian, Turkish, Armenian, Arabian, Bulgarian, Croatian, Russian, German, Portuguese, French, Spanish, Italian, Yiddish, Swedish, Norwegian, Dutch, Hungarian, Finnish, Ancient Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Polish and Roumanian. He has also mastered three so-called universal languages—Esperanto, Ido and Ufeno, the latter his own idea.—Detroit News.

For Repairing Punctured Halls.

The cement for repairing apertures in submerged ships of a Cardiff patent consists of five parts by weight of crude rubber dissolved in naphtha, three of rosin, two of white lead, nine of coal pitch, and one-fourth part of shellac. The heated mixture is used for cementing metal surfaces and may be applied to cloth to form an adhesive patch. The material may be thinned with naphtha, when it is suitable for paint.

Placing Blame Where It Belongs.

"H'm, h'm!" grumbled Farmer Hornbeak, gazing down the rows. "So that's the way you planted the corn, eh? Looks like you were staggering full of hard cider when you done it!"
"Aw, them rows was straight when I planted 'em," doggedly replied the hired man. "The hot sun has warped 'em; that's all."—Kansas City Star.

North Hastings Review.

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW"

\$2 to the United States

\$1.50 a Year

Established April 6, 1877—No. 40

Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, September 30, 1920

POSTAGE PREPAID

A Choice Collection

Men's Suits

at

\$35.00

New Fall Suits

for Men

Bought at a Low Price

and Selling for a Low Price

Young

Men's Suits

at

\$35.00

Men's New Fall Suits \$35

Yes! This is something unusual, sounds like the good old days coming back. Take it from us—we can't find their equal with a magnifying glass. They were a find we were not looking for and we could scarcely believe our eyes when we saw them—neither will you.

Come, see what
you can do for
\$35.

Dark Worsteds
and Tweeds at
\$35.

Fair Week Specials

Ladies' Good Winter Coats at \$19.75

From our racks of splendid and beautiful winter garments we have taken 10 Winter Coats three-quarter length, with large collars, belts and buttons, in shades of black, blue and brown, all up-to-date and stylish Coats

10 Only to Sell at \$19.75.

CROSS & CO
MADOC

Special Attraction

at Madoc Fair

Frank Smith, Ford Dealer at Madoc, will give a

**Practical Demonstration
of a Fordson Tractor at Work**

on the farm. Mr. Smith has secured a piece of land on the Madoc Fair Grounds south of the big tents where between the hours of

2 to 4 p.m. Wednesday, October 6

he will give a number of Demonstrations and explain the workings of the machine. To convince you of the advantages of motor power on the farm come and see the Fordson at work on the above date.

FRANK SMITH

Ford Dealer, Madoc

Queensboro

The Methodist Sunday school held their annual Rally last Sunday morning and St. Andrews Sunday School in the evening. Both churches were tastefully decorated with flowers, beautiful asters being much in evidence. Mr. J. Osborne gave an address in the morning and Rev. A. Thompson in the evening. Mrs. Shaw spent the week end in Trenton with Mrs. Hendricks and Mrs. Wiggins.

Mrs. Bruce Leslie, Hollaway, spent the week end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. Rollins. Madoc, were Sunday guests of Mr. J. Rollins and Mrs. H. Allen.

Miss M. Thompson, Eldorado, spent a few days with Mrs. J. Gray this week.

Rev. A. Thompson, Eldorado spent Monday calling on the members of St. Andrews' congregation.

Mrs. Spencer, Fort William, spent last week with her granddaughter Mrs. Post.

Rev. J. T. Robbins preached the sermon at the Harvest Home service in Trenton on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Clarke and Mrs. Smith of Belleville, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Post.

Mr. W. McMechan, Brandon, who spent the summer in Vancouver is a guest of his sister, Mrs. J. Gray.

Miss Minnie Green left on Monday for Bordenwood, where she will take charge of the school.

Mrs. Matt Rollins and son, Cooper, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamm attended the funeral of the late Mr. Thos. Tammam at Ivanhoe on Thursday last.

Gilmour

Mrs. M. Tafts returned home to Belleville on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Dufoe and son Finley and Mrs. J. Martin and children motored to Belleville on Sunday.

Mrs. J. Baker and daughter, Mrs. Arkell returned home on Saturday after spending a few days in Madoc.

Mr. A. Robbison returned home from Toronto on Saturday.

Mrs. J. Dufoe and son Finley also Mrs. J. Martin and children visited Mr. and Mrs. P. Moore, of Steenburg on Friday.

Madoc Clubbing List

Review \$1.50 and Globe \$5, both \$6.00
\$1.50. Mail & Express \$4.00
\$1.50. Toronto Star \$1.00

UNITED DAIRYMEN CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

Room 806, 137 McGill Street
Market letter for United Dairymen, week ending September 25th, 1920.

We offered on Friday last 1898 cheese of which 312 were white and 1586 colored. We sold all the cheese at the following prices:—176 special colored at 25%; 1372 No. 1 colored at 25 13-16; 38 No. 2 colored at 25c. 302 No. 1 white at 25%; 10 No. 2 white at 24%. The following factories graded specials:—"Gordon Model," "Cold Cured No. 6," "Kidd No. 2," "W. W. No. 1" and "Brickley." Another factory would have graded specials if the vat numbers had been marked on the boxes. We sold cheese from 47 factories with two shipments outstanding making 49 for the week. Considering the unsettled condition the cheese market had been in all week, and the further weakness that developed in foreign exchange, we consider that the above sale was very satisfactory. The attendance was not so large as at some of the previous sales but the bidding was more spirited, and the whole sale only lasted 15 minutes. The decline in sterling exchange during the week amounted to 6c. on the pound, but cable enquiries for cheese from Great Britain were better, and there was also a slightly stronger demand from the Continent.

Following are the prices reported from the country boards last week for colored cheese:—Casselman 24%; Brockville 25%; Campbellford 25c.; Kingston 24 3-16 (best bid); Iroquois 25%; Napanee 25%; Madoc 25c.; Picton 25 3-16; For white cheese:—Stirling 24%; Madoc 24 13-16; Belleville 25 3-16; Perth 24 13-16.

At Gould's Cold Storage Montreal on Tuesday, 4500 white and colored cheese sold at 25c. delivered at Montreal, and on Friday 3000 white and colored sold at the same price with 4000 remaining unsold.

We feel very much gratified at the splendid manner in which our factories received the news that we carried over the cheese at our 15th and 16th sales. We did not receive a single request for advance payment on the cheese although we were prepared to do this if any of our factories requested such accommodation. We believe that the spirit of loyal co-operation shown by our factories under the trying conditions of past two weeks is a good omen for the future success of this company. The fact that we refused to sell at the two sales undoubtedly had a good effect on the buyers on Friday last, as the ragging tendency noticeable at the two sales in question was entirely absent at the last sale.

The news received on Friday that the threatened strike of the coal miners in Great Britain had been postponed a week helped the export cheese market, and if a settlement of the difficulty is effected, as now appears probable, we should see an improved demand from Great Britain during the remainder of the season.

The total receipts of cheese at Montreal from the first of May to September 25th show a decrease of 116,922 boxes compared with the same period last year.

UNITED DAIRYMEN CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED
W. W. Moore, Manager

Obituary

On Friday evening, August the 14th, 1920, Mrs. Robert Allen of Bannockburn passed to her rest, having reached the age of eighty-five years and seven months.

Mrs. Allen was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Nixon, late of Madoc. She was born in Ottawa (which was then called Bytown) on January the thirteenth, 1835. Her first husband, Mr. R. Hunter predeceased her. There were three children of this marriage, the late Mrs. James Harris of Bannockburn, Mrs. Alex Howe of Queensboro, and Mrs. James Hunter, of Bannockburn.

On July 16th, 1866, the deceased lady was married to Mr. Robert Allen, of the Allen Settlement, who died on January 19th, 1891. Of this marriage three children survive, Mr. Robert A. Allen, of Sudbury, Mr. Wm. W. Allen, of Souris, Man., and Mrs. Israel McEwen of Bannockburn. Twenty grandchildren and twelve great grandchildren also survive.

The funeral was held on Monday, August 30th, at the residence of Mr. Israel McEwen, Bannockburn, where Mrs. Allen had lived for some years. The Rev. Archibald Thompson, Presbyterian Minister of Eldorado, conducted the service and preached from (Prov. 31. v. 10-3.) a most appropriate sermon. Relatives and friends from all parts were gathered together in great numbers. Interment took place at the Allen Settlement Cemetery, near to St. Columbus' Presbyterian Church, of which the late Mrs. Allen was a most devoted member.

B. O'HARA

The new Fall Goods have arrived.
The cold weather will soon arrive.

Timely Suggestions

New Comforters

Just to hand in a new up-to-date assortment of patterns, warm and comfy.

Cashmere Hosiery

Penman's good quality still to be had at 85c. These are worth more at the mill than we are asking, but they were bought a long time ago.

Plaid Skirtings

One of the wool dress goods features, English make, exquisite colorings.

We Carry the Stock.

Supply and Demand Govern Price and Profits

The demand for food exceeds the supply, consequently prices are up and producers are assured good profits. The more produced, the larger the returns.

Wise farmers will cultivate every available acre. If this means outlay of capital beyond your immediate cash resources, discuss the subject of a loan with the manager of our nearest Branch.

THE DOMINION BANK

MADOC BRANCH,

W. H. McBAIN, Manager.

Building Material

All kinds kept on hand or can be manufactured. Place your order before there is any further advance in prices.

The Houston Co. Ltd.
TWEED, ONT.

WHEAT PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES

Leave your certificates with this Bank and we will collect for you the final payment which will probably be authorized by the Wheat Board about the end of October.

**THE CANADIAN BANK
OF COMMERCE**

PAID-UP CAPITAL - \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUND - \$15,000,000

Madoc Branch, A. E. Stringer, Manager



Chevrolet Garage

You can get a first class job done promptly at a reasonable price
at Wellman & Kelly's.

Call and see the New Model Chevrolet Cars this month.

Wellman & Kelly

Phone 97.

Opposite the Post Office, Madoc

FIRE

YOUR HOME, YOUR STORE

might easily have a total or partial loss—should business methods demand that you be prepared for such a calamity, the good old

Phoenix Insurance Co.

of Hartford, Conn.

is time tried and fire tested. Since organization it has paid losses of \$81,617,128.30

Assets - \$15,345,365

Surplus - \$9,056,108.

Policies cost \$2.00 and upwards. Consult me.

A. H. WATSON, Madoc

Local Agent.

DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

3 MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS 3

The Great Ship "SEANDREE" - "CITY OF ERIE" - "CITY OF BUFFALO"

Leave Buffalo - 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland - 9:00 P. M.

Arrive Cleveland - 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo - 7:30 A. M.

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-In-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and other points. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent or American Express Agent for details via C & B Line. New Tourist Automobile Rate - \$10.00 Round Trip, with 5 days return limit, for cars not exceeding 127 in. wheelbase.

Beautifully colored sectional picture chart of The Great Ship "SEANDREE" sent on receipt of five cents. Also ask for our 54-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company

General Office

The Great Ship "SEANDREE"

The largest and most costly passenger steamer on inland waters of the world. Sleeping capacity, 1500 passengers.

FARE \$5.56

Brantford Asphalt Roofs

Not Just as Good--The Best Roof

The tendency to-day is to use the best roofing material as a covering for all roof surfaces. This is not due to people having more money to spend, but to the realization that the first cost of a good roof is practically its only cost.

BRANTFORD ASPHALT

provides a roof that is serviceable and long-lived. Lay a Brantford Roof to-day and forget it for the next 20 years or more. Before the roof needs repairs you will have spent far more than its original cost in repairs to other parts of the building. Hundreds of buildings throughout Canada conclusively bear out this statement.

The base of Brantford Roofing is a high grade felt thoroughly impregnated with asphalt, making it positively waterproof and fire-resisting.

It is further reinforced with a talc surface, grey in color; or with a permanent slate surface, red or green in color.

Rooted with Brantford Asphalt you may rest assured that your buildings are perfectly weather proof and sound.

EASY TO LAY--With every roll of Brantford Roofing is supplied sufficient nails and cement with full instructions.

M. W. Connor & Son

Hardware, Phone 8, Madoc.

HALIFAX SUGAR DEALERS

EXPECT DROP TO 15 CENTS

Halifax, Sept. 17.—Sugar dealers here today said they would not jump at the offer of a Montreal firm which offered to deliver here brown sugar at 15 cents a pound, the regular wholesale price of best granulated sugar being still 22 cents, and of yellow refined about 21 cents. The dealers said, however, that they believed granulated would go down to 15 cents next week. Dealers here have for some time bought no sugar except that for which they have a sale guaranteed in advance. Brokers have been offering sugar by the 100 bags for 20 cents and 19.10 by the carload, charges paid, while the refinery sugar still sells at 22 c. Much sugar has been shipped from Halifax to central Canadian points within the past few days. The steamer Winona has loaded about 20,000 bags at Montreal, but it is said her destination is an American Port on Lake Michigan. Of the large quantity stored at Government Ware

house No. 24, which at one time consisted of 112,000 bags, and lately 65,000 some 5,000 have been sold to one concern, 1,200 to another, and it is stated that the Dominion Sugar Company of Wallaceburg Ont., is buying 20,000 bags. The price was said to be \$10.75 per 100 pounds.

PUBLICITY

Is as necessary to the growth of business as the gentle rains, balmy air and generous sunshine in the propagation of flowers and fruits. An increase in business is bound to follow an advertisement in

THE REVIEW.

"PEANUT" UNIT LOOKED GOOD

But After Receiving Letter From Agricultural Department "City Sucker" Did Not Invest.

A city man got a very glowing circular from a Chicago "development company" offering him ten acres of land in Florida for the surprisingly small sum of \$2,500—a "peanut unit" the circular called it. He could grow the peanuts on his ten acres and could sell the peanuts—allowing for low prices—at \$2 a bushel. The city man was impressed; but he sent the circular to the department of agriculture with a query as to whether or not the investment was a good one.

Following are some sentences from the letter he got in reply: "The literature is of the kind designed to deceive city people in the North and West who do not know anything about farming." "The average return from ten acres of peanuts would not exceed \$300 to \$500." "You could buy a 100-acre farm in almost any of the counties of western Florida, including the one mentioned in the circular, for the price these people ask for ten acres."

"The whole 'unit' system, whether it is pecans, peaches, figs, cane, peanuts, hogs, or what not, is simply a means of selling land at three to five times what it is worth to ignorant or unwary small investors." "To pay \$2,500 for this ten acres of land would stamp you as a 'sucker' of the rankest class."—Exchange.

SHARK TO FURNISH LEATHER

Investigation Has Shown That Skin of Sea Monster Has a Very Definite Value.

Although the personal popularity of sharks is not likely soon to increase, their existence will be more completely accepted if the work already done through the agency of the United States government continues its progress toward proving sharkskin a good substitute for leather. The effort was begun in 1916, and it has been shown that the skin of a shark can be tanned by newly discovered processes with a result much like a superior grade of leather. Commercial tanneries are beginning to turn out the product. Shoes made of it are being worn; and, like the pig, of which everything is utilized but the squeal, the shark has been found generous in by-products. The bureau of standards is now experimenting with shark leather to determine its durability, tensile strength, and wearing and water-resisting qualities; but enough has been done to indicate that many persons in the future will go shod in shark leather, and that only those who are told will know the difference.

How Bridges Breathe.

Like us mortals, big steel bridges feel the changes in the weather, and must be built to withstand them, or perish.

In the heat of summer a bridge is appreciably longer than it is in winter, and at various times of the year it may be longer on one side than on the other, as when a hot sun plays on one flank, and a cold wind on the other.

The "breathing apparatus" of a bridge consists of rollers under the feet at one end so that the end can move to and fro freely according to the expansion and contraction of the huge girders.

Provision is made in the case of the Forth bridge for as much as two feet of "breathing" of the immense cantilevers.

High Temperature May Mislead.

High temperature does not always mean fever, for the body heat may be increased by exercise or eating, and a rise of as much as 1.3 degrees Fahrenheit has been traced to mental work. Dr. F. B. Wynn of Indianapolis reports that drafted men before examination showed an average rise of 0.3 degrees from the anxiety and suspense, with a corresponding depression below normal after examination. In 40 nurses the fall after examination averaged 0.6 degrees. The psychic rise plus the daily elevation may lead to false conclusions if the physician is not careful.

His Mistake.

Flatbush—You know my wife and her sister look very much alike.

Bensonhurst—Oh, is that so?

"Yes. Why, the other day I got a seat in a crowded trolley car, and when I got off my sister-in-law was also getting off the same car and she gave me Hall Columbia for not getting up and offering her my seat."

"Well, why didn't you offer her your seat? Didn't you know her?"

"No, I didn't. I really thought it was my wife!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Even the Sea!

It is one of the disillusionments experienced by most sojourners on this planet that the wonderful places of childhood's enjoyment are found to have shrunk amazingly on being revisited in after years. Even the small people find that imagination plays pranks with them, and are driven to some such remark as that of the little girl who, on being taken back to the seaside after two years or so, exclaimed: "It's not the same, mummy darling. It's gone out of shape."

Farm Lands Grow in Value.

The value of farm lands is increasing steadily in the United States, the average for average grade plow lands being about \$74.31 per acre on March 1, as compared with \$68.38 a year ago, \$62.17 two years ago, and \$58.39 three years ago.

BOLD GERMAN BANDIT

CAREER WAS A SPECTACULAR ONE.

Max Hoelz Was Originally a Spartan. But He Became a Bold Outlaw, Pillaging the Bourgeoisie and Defying the Government Until He Fell Into the Hands of the Czechs.

IN what a demoralized condition affairs are in many parts of what was once the well-disciplined German empire is well illustrated in the short career of one Max Hoelz, now in the hands of the Czechs and about to be returned to Saxony for trial. For several weeks he acted the star role in a play that in Germany has been obsolete since the middle ages—the robber baron holding a countryside for ransom and defying the Government. The most significant phase of the episode, in the opinion of William C. Dreher, the Berlin correspondent of the New York Tribune, is the ease with which an ordinary criminal, gifted with some eloquence and glibly using the shibboleths of Socialism, was able to impose himself upon large numbers of German workmen. Hoelz was nothing but a bandit, but he threatened the Government with a general strike if troops were moved against him, and leaders of workmen endorsed this defiant note. In the end a vote of workmen overwhelmingly decided that to arrest Hoelz would not be a violation of the sacred principles of Karl Marx, and they left him to his fate.

Hoelz first burst into print at the time of the Spartacist revolt in southern Saxony, for in the turbulence he saw the same opportunity that a pickpocket sees in a crowd. When the military moved into the district and order was about to be restored Hoelz escaped, but several of his gang were placed under arrest. He remained in hiding until the Kapp revolution began. Then he made a sudden appearance in Plauen, chief town of the Vogtland, as southern Saxony is known, just as the military were withdrawn. Gathering around him a gang of other desperadoes he made an attack upon the prison where some of his former associates in the Spartacist episode were confined and released them. His band thus strengthened, he appeared before the prosecuting attorney and made him surrender the papers by which the prisoners had been held. These he burned. He was then in a position to become the dictator of the district. He dismissed the town officials and drove them out of town. Then he called upon the local manufacturers to supply him and his increasing gang with automobiles and other supplies.

Well armed and breathing threats against the bourgeoisie wherever he went he kept the working population in a state between awe and terror, while he proceeded to make excursions into the surrounding country and loot whatever was worth looting. On one of these trips he released more Spartacists and carried off plunder to the extent of 100,000 marks as a pledge for something or other. He caused notices to be published in the paper that so far no bourgeoisie blood had been shed and that personally he would not order any wholesale extermination if he could avoid it, a warning that made the bourgeoisie unable to reason when he made fresh levies. He held up the Berlin-Munich express train, on the lookout for somebody, but not finding him went to a hotel and there discovered the correspondent of a Leipzig paper who had sent a report of his outrages to the city. Him he carried off, and the reporter found on reaching the bandit's retreat two other young men being held for ransom.

By this time his fame had spread, and the usual sequel that he received many letters from impressionable women. But the staunch Hoelz caused a notice to be published in a newspaper to the effect that such communications were forbidden, because he was a married man. In the meantime the Government of Saxony was at a loss to know what to do with the bandit. It feared to send troops, and expressed the hope that the workmen of Saxony themselves would discipline this formidable comrade. The Socialist representatives showed no disposition to take this step, being hypnotized by Hoelz's claim that he was acting as a true Communist. Indeed, it was the organ of the Independent Socialists in Dresden that threatened a general strike if the Saxon troops were marched against the bandit, who was in possession of a feudal castle near Plauen, and was pillaging the countryside with impunity. Finally the situation became so intolerable, with the prestige of Hoelz increasing every day, that an appeal was made to Berlin for troops.

They were despatched and proceeded with extreme caution to the disturbed area. Nevertheless, their approach caused the workmen, who had previously sided with Hoelz, to reflect that bloodshed and wholesale hangings were likely to occur in the event of open defiance. So, with true German craft, they disowned Hoelz, and the bandit was left with only his immediate followers. When the troops were a considerable distance off, Hoelz burned the castle where he had established himself and took refuge in a little town near the Bohemian border. Realizing that he was near the end of his tether, he proceeded to plunder more recklessly than ever, even robbing the waiters in the hotel as well as the guests. He also demanded and received 1,000,000 marks from the town authorities. Then the band scattered, the chief making his way into Marienbad, where he was subsequently arrested by the Czechs.

His Opinion.

"What do you think of a man who constantly deceives his wife?" "Think of him! I think he's a wonder."

USE MATURE BIRDS.

They Get the Best Results in Laying Contests.

Laying contests conducted this year show very clearly that the degree of maturity which the birds possessed before reaching the contests has very much to do with results, and especially the results during the winter months. This fact has been stated several times, and additional proof is now available, which is given in order that those wishing to enter pens in the contests next November may be able to take advantage of the information.

Take the Prince Edward Island egg-laying contest; the production has been low, not as good as it was last year, but in looking over the report of the condition of the birds when they were received at the contest, the reason is quite apparent. The birds were not as mature this year as last and certainly not as mature as they should be if a good egg yield is to be expected.

Pens No. 1, 3, 10, 12 and 18 contained the best mature birds that were received. Pens 15 and 19 were not quite as well matured, but were in excellent condition and developed rapidly after arrival. Some of the other pens had well-developed individuals in them, but had too many immature birds, while in many of the pens the birds were not fully grown when they arrived.

Seven pens that were fairly well matured and in good condition when they arrived, averaged 9.5 eggs per bird for the two months ending December 31. The seven pens which arrived in an immature condition averaged 1.3 eggs per bird for the first two months. At the end of six months the younger birds, having then matured, gave an average for the six months of 24.2 eggs. While the well-matured birds at the end of the six months gave an average of 46.9 eggs, or a relative gross revenue for eggs of \$69.58 for the immature birds and \$142.13 for the mature birds.

In some cases birds arrived at the contest past maturity, that is, they had started to lay before entering the contest, and the change brought on a moult and a consequent loss of time. This condition, however, was not quite so apparent in the Prince Edward Island contest as in some of the other contests.

In order to make a good yearly revenue birds must lay during the period of highest prices, and if they do not start laying before the cold weather comes, as a rule, they will not start to lay for weeks and sometimes months afterwards.

Pen No. 2 did not lay an egg during the first four weeks of the contest, and had only three birds laying at the end of the eighth week, with a total production of 27 eggs. Pen No. 17 did not start until the tenth week, thereby handicapping themselves by over two months, and that the two months when prices were high. The birds in this pen were in condition when they arrived at the contest, and after they received their growth have done exceptionally well. How much better would it have been if they had received their growth before entering the contest.

It must not be forgotten that development in birds does not mean production, but if birds are bred for egg production the bird that is fully developed has a decided advantage over her immature sister.

Birds intended for a laying competition should be in condition to lay just after they have reached the contest, neither before nor weeks after.—A. G. Taylor, Poultry Husbandman at Experimental Farm.

Valuable Manure.

Farmers should save every pound of manure liquid and solid. In intrinsic and market value barnyard manure is considerably higher than it was a few years ago, and is invaluable on the farm where it is produced. Sources of the three great essential plant foods, nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash, whether as feed or straight fertilizers, are expensive. The price of acid phosphate is almost prohibitive, owing to various causes. Farmers who breed and feed live stock, using as much as possible home-grown feeds, are relatively more favorably situated than growers for obtaining their sources of plant food, compared with the exclusive grain-farmers. Notwithstanding the present high prices obtained for grains, the growers are finding the apparent advantage offset if they mean to replace those essential elements of the soil which they ship from the farm with each crop. The most up-to-date farmers have an underground tank or cistern connected with their cattle barn and stable drains. Sixty per cent. of the fertilizing ingredients of the feed eaten is contained in the liquid portion of the manure, and those farmers who have no cistern to collect it should see to it more than ever before that sufficient straw or other absorbent is used for bedding. The fertility of farms where live stock enters largely into the operations can be distinguished at a glance in most districts from the apparent fertility of the land, and under present conditions this comparative advantage over the grain-grower is bound to be more marked.

Ingredients of Calf Meal.

A calf meal, in order to give success, should be made up of ingredients that are easily digested and that are not too expensive. A few of the most commonly used materials are: fine cornmeal, flour middlings, wheat flour (poor grade), ground rice, oat flakes, barley malt, coconut meal, linseed meal, flaxseed meal, cottonseed meal, blood flour, blood meal and dried skim milk or skim milk powder. Skim milk powder is not absolutely essential and it is rather expensive, but many of the calf meals that have given the best results have contained considerable amounts of it.

HELPLESS WITH RHEUMATISM

Until He Took "Fruit-a-tives" The Fruit Medicine

R. R. No. 1, LORNE, Ont.

"For over three years, I was confined to bed with Rheumatism. I treated with doctors, and tried nearly everything without benefit.

Finally, I tried 'Fruit-a-tives'. Before I had used half a box I saw improvement; the pain was easier and the swelling started to go down.

I continued taking this fruit medicine, improving all the time, and now I can walk about two miles and do light chores about the place."

ALEXANDER MUNRO.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BRIGHT SKIES

"Bright Skies," the Robertson-Cole five-reel Superior photo play which will be at the Empire Theatre on Friday and Saturday Oct. 1 and 2 is a delightful admixture of pathos and comedy of the sort that Zasu Pitts, the newest comedienne of the screen, has made famous. The story was adapted for the movies by Sarah Y. Mason, a girlhood friend of the star, from the story by Burke Jennings.

Naturally, Miss Mason did not fail to provide Miss Pitts with the fullest opportunities for the display of her peculiar art. She went further however. She introduced bits of business between Miss Pitts and a "menagerie," as a character in the play says, consisting of a delightful piquant monkey of pocket size, and a black kitten.

Although the "menagerie" furnishes some of the best laughs of the comedy, the story of "Bright Skies" holds chief interest. It deals with the dregs of life found in the swarming tenements of New York's east side; the peace and happiness of the "simple life;" the appeal of adventure along the "open road," the nobility of renunciation, and the soothing ointment of an ambition long realized through the medium of love.

OCTOBER ROD AND GUN

Teeming with interest to all who have heard the Red Gods calling, Rod and Gun in Canada for October will appeal to followers of the line. The leading story in this splendid issue of Canada's premier sportsman's monthly entitled "Antelope Lake." Illustrated with six pages of photographs taken right on the Trap-Line by F. V. Williams, it will appeal to every one who ever had dreams of capturing the many furbearers which go to make Canada the richest in wild life. G. R. Belton tells in his own inimitable manner how he has been mistaken for several kinds of wild animals. His story will be read with interest. The other contributors, Bonnycastle Dale, Robert Page Lincoln etc., need no introduction to the sportsmen of North America. In addition to the regular departments this month, M. U. Bates takes charge of the Trap Line Department and will conduct it in the usual interesting manner. Rod and Gun in Canada is published monthly by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont.

DRURY PLEADS FOR UNITY

Premier Drury undoubtedly made the speech of the evening at the banquet to the delegates of the Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire held at Toronto last week. In reply to the toast of the province, Mr. Drury said: "Commerce must not be predatory and serviceable. While the bonds of commerce are vital, the ties that bind Canada to the Motherland are intangible and the people of this country will resist any attempt to be linked up in any scheme that would interfere with the national aspirations of the Dominion." Mr. Drury also made special plea for unity and harmony between the various races and peoples, making up the population of the Dominion "Ontario is the keystone Province in the Confederation and she has a special part to play in unifying the East with the West and French Canada with English Canada. She has also a part to play in interpreting to one another the two great sections of Anglo-Saxon races, the United States and Great Britain."

Sir George Foster in reply to the toast of the Dominion said: "None of us quite know what the Dominion has within it of potential possibilities in the years to come. Whenever we find something new. There are within our borders unlimited possibilities and inexhaustible resources beyond those of any other country in the world." Mr. Stanley Machin in proposing the toast said: "In Canada we have one of the brightest jewels of the British Empire." Mr. Charles Marriott, president of the Toronto Board of Trade, presided. It was one of the most magnificent and potent banquets ever held in the city of Toronto.

39th Battalion

All desirous of joining Madoc Platoon hand in their names to R. N. Broad or E. T. Naylor, Madoc. 30th

—For Sale.—Royal Range, just used 5 months, coal or wood. Apply to Mrs. Kinloch, Madoc. 25th

BACK-TO-LAND-MOVEMENT

This is a back-to-the-land article. It attempts to set forth a plan by which the force of education and the influence of the city school may be made to work for a solution of what is rightly regarded as one of our most pressing—if not the most pressing—problem of our times, namely, the ascendancy of the city and the depopulation of the country.

Shortly after the close of the war the Premiers of all the provinces of Canada met at Ottawa to discuss plans for reconstruction. Amongst other matters it was reported that steps were to be taken to promote a back-to-the-land movement, and to prevent further depopulation of the country. Apart from the re-establishment of rehoming has been done, so far as the writer is aware, it will probably require the revelations of the next census to scare us into action.

1. Reform of the present rural school system.

2. The teaching of gardening in urban schools.

3. The education of adult city-dwellers in garden-farming.

In previous articles the first of these lines of action has been discussed. It has been pointed out that in order to get a scheme of education for country life so satisfactory that the town can offer no better, there must be a change to a township or county scheme of administration, the establishment of country people's high schools with consolidation adjustments, greater public interest in school affairs, and leadership from the University.

The country must find for itself such a complete and attractive system of schools (as it may) that it will make town people desirous of moving into the country in order to have their children educated in the best possible manner.

In this article it is proposed to point out briefly a plan by which the city child may be given some of the advantages which the country child enjoys through his close contact with the soil by means of the organization of a gardening service within a city school system. In the article following this plan of city organization for the promotion of an interest in agriculture for adults will be outlined.

GARDENING NECESSARY FOR CITY CHILDREN

Briefly the plan is to make gardening a vital factor in the education of every city child. To accomplish such an aim in a city like Toronto, or such centres as Ottawa, London, Hamilton and Brantford, nothing less than a special Department of school gardening would be necessary. These are the requisites.

1. Gardening required as a part of every boy and girl's common school education, and as a practical expression of a fundamental responsibility of citizenship, namely, participation in the earning of one's own living.

2. The development of the work under a special director, who would have special co-workers in each school, a corps of assistants for summer-holiday supervision, facilities for publicity, such as films, lantern slides, printed instruction sheets, etc., and making the practical work in the garden the basis for class instruction in the school.

3. In time the development of a High School of Agriculture in the suburbs, with encouragement of the summer-time work service given in wartime, whereby farm service was recognized as equivalent to part of the school work.

4. Co-operation with Vacant Lot Associations and the Horticultural Societies to secure the greater possible use of idle lands and backyards, considering it an economic disgrace, not to be utilizing to the full all our resources for food production.

Much has been said of the benefits of play. There is more to be said than has yet been said about the educating values of good, plain, honest work. The time is coming when we shall consider that person poorly educated who has not had his powers developed through work and the elementary course in the process will be work with the soil. Gardening and agriculture cannot be kept out of a sane scheme of education. They are fundamental requisites for an equipment for wholesome living. The unfortunate city child is in special need of such work to offset demoralizing allurements.

Many will say that this is only a fad. These do not understand that underlying all successful instruction lies the need of real experiences with real things. The three R's are not something hanging up in the air; they have their roots in living experiences. To provide these, there is nothing so natural, so interesting, so wholesome, so universal, as working with the soil. The human race has risen in its civilization through its wrestling with the soil to provide food and shelter and comforts. We cannot afford to divorce our children in the cities from this racial experience. The end of such deprivation is destruction.

Timber Wanted

500,000 ft. of Elm, Birch, Maple and Basswood Logs.

1500 cords of Stave Bolts.

2000 cords green pulpwood, also Timber Lands.

500 cords dry Hard Wood and Soft Wood.

Liberal advances made on cutting.

For further particulars apply to

Robertson & Boyd,

38-6 Marmora, Ont.

Box 110 Phone 52.

SALT IN RATIONS.

Salt, Charcoal, Lime, Bone-meal and Wood Ashes for Swine.

Common salt (sodium chloride) plays an important part in the diet of most classes of farm animals. This will be better appreciated if we stop to consider that, of the minerals in the fluids of the body, salt is present in the largest amount. Salt does not contribute directly to the energy of the body as does the food consumed, but nevertheless, it is necessary in the proper nutrition of the body. Besides its physiological action, salt serves as an appetizer and increases the palatability of many foods. It also stimulates the secretion of digestive juices, promotes good circulation of the fluids of the body and prevents digestive disturbances.

Of the common classes of farm animals, namely horses, cattle, sheep and swine, the latter have the least need of salt. This is in all probability due to the difference in diet, that of swine usually consisting largely of grain, whereas other classes consuming large quantities of salt derange the stomach and bowels, causing gases, diarrhoea, convulsions and paralysis, often resulting in death. Nevertheless pigs should have access to salt, the best means of providing it being to keep it before them at all times, in a covered receptacle if outdoors, a mixture of salt, charcoal, air-slaked lime, bone-meal and wood ashes or soft coal cinders.

For sheep salt is very necessary. Keeping it before them at all times is here again the most advisable course, for an irregular supply induces scouring. The salt tends to keep the sheep in a good state of health, and they are better able to ward off attacks of disease or internal parasites. Furthermore, sheep fed plenty of salt shear a better quality and heavier fleece than do those receiving no salt.

In the case of cows owing to their much larger size and the fact that they are giving daily large amounts of milk which contains considerable salt, a heavier ration of salt is needed. For cows being fed in the stable up to 2.5 ounces per day is recommended. While cows giving a heavy flow of milk require an abundance of salt, at the same time the dry, pregnant cows should not be overlooked as their requirements are even greater. Cattle on pasture usually require less salt than those indoors, and the amounts necessary varies with the nature of the soil and vegetation. On this account it is advisable to have a supply before them at all times. Either rock salt or ground salt may be used, but in either case it should be placed in a receptacle in which it will be sheltered from the rain, or much of it will be lost. Young growing animals usually require a larger percentage of salt than do mature animals.

Horses are no exception in the matter of salt requirement. Here again it should be regularly supplied. A sack of rock salt in the corner of the manger where the horse can get it at will is the best means of provision. Horses at heavy work require more than those that are idle or at light work. An allowance of two ounces per day is generally recommended. — Experimental Farm Note.

Increasing Value of Cows.

The farm cow that gives milk for human food stands first in value among animals on the stock farm. Not even the total value of all other



Average Price of Milk Cows Per Head Has Increased From \$59.25 In 1915 to \$91.95 in 1919.

cattle is equal to the value of the dairy cow.

The average price per head of milk cows in this country has increased from \$59.25, since January 1, 1915, to \$91.95, the average for 1919, or a gain of 58 per cent. in five years, according to the Department of Agriculture.

Machine "Bags" Potatoes.

A machine recently invented by an Ohio farmer is calculated to overcome the last remaining difficulty in the way of handling the potato crop from seed to sacking, entirely by mechanical means. The new device is a bagger, mounted on a three-wheeled platform, which is attached to the mechanical digger. The bags are suspended from a standard erected on the platform and just high enough to allow the bottom of the bag to rest on the platform itself. In order to effect the filling of the bag the elevator at the rear of the digger is extended so that it will carry the potatoes to higher level than the top of the bag, where it delivers the newly-dug tubers into an inclosed screen which conveys them to the mouth of the bag. With this device, two men—one on the platform, to tie and shift the bags, and another following the digger to pick up small potatoes that fall through the conveyor—are able to accomplish work that would keep six men busy if hand picking had to be depended on.

Food Required by Chickens.

Experiments carried on for eleven months with 40 hens at the agricultural experiment station, Ames, Ia., show that the food required by hens to produce a dozen eggs costs from 18 to 19 cents.

Improvement of the herd comes through the sire. Therefore, make sure you get a right good one.

In selecting a sire attention must be paid to the average type of females in the herd.

PAINT THE BUILDINGS

FARMER WILL FIND THAT IT PAYS.

Time Has Come to Make Up For the Neglect That Was Necessary During the War Period—The Proper Housing of Live Stock Makes It Necessary to Have Well Preserved Barns.

Now that rain has done its part, and the country is looking its best, the barn appears unusually drab and cheerless in comparison. It is not only in comparison with the works of nature that the barns and other farm buildings look particularly seedy at this period of the world's history, their appearance is inferior compared with what it was only a few years ago. As a recent arrival from Great Britain, who had nevertheless had time to visit numerous farm sections in each of the provinces, said recently, "The country looks as though all it needs just now is a couple of coats of good paint."

Admitted that the war period was no time for putting on frills, it must also be admitted that the time has come again when it is in the best interest of the farmer for him to make provision for the future, and with increased live stock production the watchword of the present day agriculture, there is every reason that provision should be made for the comfortable housing of the stock. This entails the preservation of farm buildings in first-rate condition, an accomplishment that is impossible without regular and thorough painting of the same if they are of material that needs paint to guard it from the action of the elements, as is the case with the great majority of farm buildings in Canada. Of course the excuse given for neglecting construction, repairing and painting of farm or other buildings at the present time is that the cost of labor and material is excessive. But it is a pretty safe bet that before these costs are materially reduced, buildings that are now beginning to show signs of neglect will have deteriorated to an extent that will necessitate expenditure out of all proportion to that needed at present to keep them in good condition.

The aforementioned Britisher, who, by the way is a farmer of sorts, and has made it his business to read Canadian farm journals, including their frequent reference to the desirability of keeping the eyes of a man on his farm, and how to do it, declares that his extensive experience of farms and farmers in England, Scotland and other countries had led him to believe that pride in the home farm, including the home and farm buildings, had more effect in keeping the family on the land than any other feature that he was aware of. "He could judge the status of a farmer," he said, by one glance at barn and stables." A farmer who uses paint with good judgment will use purchased fertilizers in like manner, and the barnyard tells the tale of how much barnyard manure is appreciated on a particular farm. The man who uses these two forms of enrichment in fair measure, will either be a successful farmer, he declared, or else will be in the poorhouse.

The Corn Pest.

Again the warning against the European corn borer is being sent throughout the country by the Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture. This pest, since it was first discovered on the continent two years ago in Massachusetts, having been imported in material used to grow European nursery stock shipped by way of Boston, has spread to New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and New York States, and, as the departmental announcement shows, there is grave danger of its being brought into the corn growing sections of Canada.

In addition to corn, the European corn borer attacks over one hundred different species of plants including potatoes, oats, flowers and garden crops. The presence of the borer may be recognized by the existence of holes in the stalks of the plants with saw dust like material issuing from them. In the case of the corn broken tassels also show where the borer is at work.

If the infested stems are split open the caterpillars will be found most frequently just above the root of the plant. The insect spends the winter as a caterpillar in old stalks of corn or other food plants and changes to reddish-brown pupa late in the spring. The pupa soon turns into a moth.

All persons are urgently requested to keep a constant lookout for this most dangerous pest and to report immediately all suspicious cases to the Dominion entomologist.

Keeping Poultry.

Testifying before a United States Government agricultural committee on the cold storage of poultry, Dr. Mary Pennington, head of the Food Research Laboratory, says:

"I am very glad to say now that poultry can be held for nine months, the ordinary poultry as it goes in the storage warehouse in the ordinary channels of commerce, with practically no deterioration, practically no change in palatability or in composition as determined by the most delicate tests that we can apply in the laboratory."

"Between nine months and twelve months there is a slight change in flavor. I think the ordinary consumer of poultry that change would not be detected. I am speaking now in terms of the greatest refinements that I can apply in the way of flavor tests. I have, therefore, as applicable to the present time, no information that would indicate that dried poultry cannot be held for twelve months in not only good, but in highly desirable condition. That applies to all classes of poultry, game, broilers, roasters and fowls, as well as turkeys, ducks, geese and so on."

RE-QUEENING.

Examine Bee Colonies at Intervals in Search of Brood.

The extent to which attention is paid to the frequently necessary operation of re-queening is a good measure of the efficiency of the management of an apiary.

We find, for instance, in the neglected apiary, that no attempt at re-queening is made and the colony or swarm that chances to lose its queen—an accident which frequently happens to colonies that have swarmed or to after-swarms—is simply left to die out.

Then there is the fairly well kept apiary in which the absence of eggs in a colony after the young queen should have started laying is recognized as an indication that she has been lost and a frame of brood in all stages is given to the colony in order that it may raise a queen, which frequently does not begin to lay until the colony is much reduced in population.

Finally, we have the well managed apiary, in which the colonies are examined at regular intervals, and worker brood in all stages in patches of full size for the season is looked for. If this, or a young virgin queen, is not present, or if the brood consists wholly or largely of drones, known by the strongly convex capings over the pupae, a fertile queen is supplied at once from a nucleus kept for the purpose, or a ripe queen-cell is given. The best bee-keepers go further and follow a regular system of re-queening each colony yearly, thus replacing all, except perhaps the best one-year-old queens. The young queens are more prolific and profitable not only in the fall but also in the spring and are less likely to swarm than the older queens.

The best time to raise queens in Canada is during the clover honey flow. Do not delay until the flow is declining, when robbing is easily induced.

A simple and good way for the beginner to obtain fertile queens is to save the queen-cells in a colony that has thrown a prime swarm. Five or six days after the swarm has left, the colony should be divided into nuclei, each consisting of a comb or two of brood containing a queen cell or two and honey with the adhering bees.

A frequent object in re-queening is to change the race of the colony from black bees to Italians, which resist European foul-brood better, and are generally more prolific and better foragers in the interior of Canada, where the summers are warm. In purchasing Italian queens, untested fertile queens should be specified. They are less liable to be injured in the mails than tested queens.

A good way to introduce a queen to a colony is in the "Miller" cage. The queen is imprisoned by a plug of soft candy which the bees eat away in the course of a few hours, and in so doing liberate the queen. Of course, one should make quite sure that the colony to which the queen is introduced is without a queen, and it is advisable to introduce her to a colony from which the queen has been removed the previous day.

To Prevent Garlic Flavor.

Dairymen and creamery men in many places are troubled every spring by garlic or onion flavor in the milk. This is due to the cows feeding on garlic or wild onion, one of the first plants to start in the pasture in the spring. The trouble from garlic is not likely to last very long, as this weed is soon cropped off and the grass becomes plentiful enough for the cattle to feed on it in preference to the onion.

Garlic flavor in milk can be removed by heating the milk to 145 degrees F. and forcing air through it at this temperature for 30 to 60 minutes. As this method requires a certain amount of equipment, it is much more satisfactory for the average dairyman to keep the odor out of milk by a few simple precautions in herd management.

There are two ways of protecting the milk from garlic flavor. First,



Garlic Flavor Can Be Reduced to Minimum by Removing Cows to Some Other Pasture Three or Four Hours Before Each Milking.

prevent the cows from obtaining garlic; and second, manage the herd on the least possible chance of getting garlic pasture, so that there will be the flavor in the milk.

Often the garlic is found only in one patch in the pasture, and this can be temporarily fenced off and pastured with other animals not producing milk.

Where garlic is scattered all over the field it will be impossible to keep the cows away from it, but by removing them to some other field three or four hours before each milking the flavor will be reduced to a minimum. The odor in milk is strongest from cows which have just eaten garlic, and the odor is reduced as the time between the eating of garlic and milking is increased.

In case no garlic-free pasture is available, it would be advisable to drive the cattle to the barnyard three or four hours before milking and feed them on hay and silage. As the season for garlic trouble is short, this should not cause much inconvenience.

Canada's Overseas Trade is \$2,351,000,000

Sea-borne \$1,046,000,000
Land-borne \$1,305,000,000

More than half this land-borne trade is ultimately sea-borne—but in Foreign Ships.

Every pound of Canadian products shipped from a port outside Canadian territory retards our maritime growth, weakens our national prosperity and places control of a part of our sea-borne commerce in the hands of a competitive nation.

The Navy League of Canada.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Stephen Wellington, late of the Village of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, Mine Operator, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Statutes in that behalf that all creditors and others having any claims or demands against the estate of the said Stephen Wellington who died on or about the 14th day of August 1920, are hereby required on or before the 28th day of October, 1920, to send by post, prepaid or deliver to the undersigned Solicitor for Emma Jane Welling

ton, Executrix of the estate of the said Stephen Wellington deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims and statement of the security if any held by them duly verified by affidavit.

And take notice that after the said 28th day of October, 1920, the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice.

Dated this 14th day of September 1920.

WILLIAM CROSS,
Box 150, Madoc,
Solicitor for Executrix

Save the surface and you save all Paint & Varnish

THE purpose of paint is twofold—it should beautify of course; but, also, it must fully protect the surface to which it is applied. The high cost of repair-work has made us all fully realize the extravagance of letting a building "run down" for lack of a coat of paint.

It is equally important to understand the extravagance involved in the use of poor paint, and to know that there's one paint which leads all others in the matter of economy:

B-H PAINT

"English" 70% Pure White Lead (Dramatic Tinted L.L.)
30% Pure White Zinc
100% Pure Paint

No other paint can match it in covering capacity—no other brand can equal its record of permanence. Affording real protection over a long period, it has removed the false notion that a house must be repainted every year. If you use this paint of extreme durability your house is protected for years.

For Sale by

M. W. Connor & Son

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON

MONTREAL MEDICINE HAT MALPAS CANADIAN BURNING BURNING BURNING

Madoc Fall Fair next week

We hope for the largest crowd and best Fair ever held here

As a further inducement for you to come we offer

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

1st—A 10 per cent. cut on our regular prices on anything in the store.

2nd—Our whole store for you to use for resting, storing wraps, etc. Fresh water will be on hand.

3rd—Complete freedom to examine our stock whether you care to buy or not.

Come along, meet old friends. Make this a great Fair.

Hoard & Irwin

Phone 61

THE BUSY CORNER

THE STORE OF QUALITY
for Elegant Wedding, Birthday and
Holiday Presents

Nalon & Thompson

JEWELERS

MADOC

Phone 117

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, rich Cut Glass, Sheet Music, Records, Phonographs.

Scientific Repairing. Clocks called for and delivered.
All work guaranteed.

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE

BELLEVEILLE, ONT.
(53rd Year)

Famed throughout Canada, in Newfoundland, the United States, Bermuda, the West Indies and British Guiana, for its THOROUGH BUSINESS TRAINING and its SUCCESSFUL GRADUATES.

There is an unprecedented demand for properly trained men and women for business positions.
Write for the O. B. C. prospectus.

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE, Limited
I. L. MOORE, Principal

34-17

First Class Meats

and Fish

Sausages

Western Beef

Groceries and Provisions

Fruits in season

also

Agents for Regal and Starr

Phonographs and Gennett Records

all the latest.

Call and hear them.

Needles and Repairs.

W. D. ELLIOTT

38-6 mos

Phone 102, Madoc

WANTED

To hear from parties who have potatoes for sale. Car lots prefer red.

We buy eggs and butter, all farm produce.

A. E. BAILEY and Co.

397 Front St.

40-2

Belleveille

EXPERTS CATCH CRIMINALS.

Forgers Must Be Careful What Ink They Use.

In a recent case, Mr. Charles Mitchell, the famous expert on inks, gave evidence regarding pension papers which were alleged to have been forged, says Pearson's Weekly. Although the ink used throughout looked exactly the same to the ordinary eye, the expert showed that a number of different inks had actually been used.

Few people know that practically every kind of ink is different from every other kind used at the present day, and that any ink used now can easily be detected from ink used, say, a hundred or two hundred years ago. The forger has not only nowadays to imitate his victim's handwriting, but he has got to be careful to use his victim's actual ink unless he wants to be bowled out.

In a case a short time ago, for example, Mr. Mitchell showed that a will which was dated and had the appearance of being written in 1898 had actually been written ten years later, and from that very fact alone was proved to be a forgery!

Dozens of cases of forgery for old age pensions have been proved by Mr. Mitchell. Evidence of age in many cases had been accepted from entries in the family Bible, and the ink expert showed that many of these entries, though dated seventy years before, had actually been written a few months before the pension was claimed!

One of the most remarkable trials

in which the whole case turned on the question of ink was that of Humphreys in Edinburgh. Humphreys claimed to be the Earl of Stirling, and in support of his claim he produced a number of documents supposed to date back to the seventeenth century and early eighteenth century. One of these documents was dated 1639, and had comments on it in red ink by the supposed Chancellor of the day. Red ink wasn't invented till 1780, a hundred and forty years after the document was supposed to have been written. Brinkley, the Croydon poisoner, was brought to the scaffold largely on the evidence of the ink expert, who showed that the will of Brinkley's intended victim was signed with no fewer than three different inks, showing that it had been signed and witnessed at three different times, instead of all together, as the law demands.

Nearly all modern inks are made from a mixture of galls and coppers, which combine to form a kind of iron. It is this combination which gives the black appearance to ink. This mixture in the first place is almost colorless, only turning black after the writing has been exposed to the air for some time. To make it appear at once upon the paper, therefore, the mixture is colored in various ways, making the famous blue-black inks now used everywhere. Nearly every manufacturer uses a different kind of coloring matter, and this is one of the ways in which the inks differ, and can be detected by the expert.

In the old days ink used to be boiled steadily for a long time to make it black, but in those days ink was made by the housewife as part of her ordinary duties, and many quaint ink recipes can be found in old cookery books.

The best inks in the world are the oldest. They were chiefly made of lampblack, like the present Indian and Chinese inks. Many ancient Roman documents which are preserved in museums, though two thousand years old, have the writing on them as black as the day when it was written.

Comets and Disease.

A scientist has stated that comets actually sprinkle our world with disease germs! The old belief that pestilence follows in the wake of meteors may, therefore, have a great deal of truth in it, says Tit-Bits. A short time ago a meteor fell into Lake Michigan, and since then the attention of scientists has been focused upon the fact that our earth is at present undergoing its greatest known visitation of comets. The pestilence known as the Black Death, which visited Europe and Asia in the fifteenth century, and caused the most appalling mortality, followed the visit of a great comet.

The mysterious influenza from which the world has suffered so much lately began soon after we were immersed in the tail of Halley's comet.

It has been proved that while some comets are only masses of gas, most of them are made up of enormous swarms of meteors of all sizes.

Scientists, including Lord Kelvin and Sir Oliver Lodge, hold that the majority of comets are fragments of worlds torn to pieces by some cause or other. In those comets which originated in the destruction of worlds, the disease germs or organisms would have been carried away with the debris and remained in a dormant state in the cold of space.

There is no limit to the time certain germs can remain asleep. They are known to remain dormant for countless ages in the sun-baked deserts of the world and on the frozen soils of the Poles.

When, therefore, these germs are projected into our temperate atmosphere by comets, it is thought by authorities that they awaken from their long sleep and are again rendered active and dangerous to the earth's inhabitants.

Monte Carlo.

Attached to the famous gambling casino at Monte Carlo is a private school where everything pertaining to a croupier's duties is taught, and where those who have been on a holiday, or who have had a rest that might interfere with their dexterity and precision may practice.

Cannot Be Duplicated.

Ancient Chinese porcelains cannot be duplicated because the coloring matter used came from mines, the chemical components of which have changed as the mines have been deepened.

PALACE A TOWN IN ITSELF

More Than Fourteen Hundred Rooms
In Vienna Home of Ex-Emperor
of Austria.

There are 1,440 rooms in the city palace formerly occupied by the emperor of Austria, in Vienna. It is also equipped with 100 kitchens and the courtyard covers 25,000 meters. The massive doric columns at the outside entrance were constructed by Peter von Hobbie in 1821-24. Through these one enters the "Palace of Heroes," outside the castle ward. A new wing was added here in 1887-94. The inner walls are of the Renaissance style, by Ohlmann and Baumann, and were completed in 1917. Further on, toward the eastern side of the ground, is the Heldenplatz, where stand two exquisite monuments, the largest in the capital. The one on the left is that of Prince Eugene, while that on the right is of the Archduke Charles, who defeated Napoleon at Aspern.

A Roman ruin of ancient date is seen in the castle grounds. It is characteristic of the Roman conquerors, but is so dilapidated that but two or three of the portals remain, the others being nothing but crumbled stone. A tall arch is the best preserved part of the ruin.

Near the Roman ruin is a great obelisk, resembling a needle more than most monuments of the kind. The top is finished in gilt. The sides bear hieroglyphics of the history of Austria. Near it is the glorious Neptune fountain, and from Schene Brunner (beautiful fountain) the castle grounds derived their name, Schonbrunn.

RED TAPE FINALLY UNWOUND

For a Time It Had Sergt. Hayes Tied Up, But He Came Out a Lieutenant.

Once upon a time there was a man who "fired" his employees that he might have the pleasure of hiring them over again. That would seem to be somewhat the way with the marine corps. It "fires" its men that the government may get them special honor.

Sergt. Edgar Hayes, a red-blooded patriot of the marine corps, overheard an asperser upon the uniform of his service. Sergeant Hayes promptly hit the speaker in the nose. The marine corps sat upon his case in solemn court-martial, and after much deliberation dismissed Sergeant Hayes from his service, thus creating civil disabilities. The case later was reviewed by the president, who pardoned Hayes and restored him to citizenship. Hayes has now been restored to the service and created a first lieutenant, an act of congress having empowered the president to make the appointment.

It is a roundabout way of doing a man honor. And it shows something wrong with the system. We wonder what the dignified gentlemen of the court-martial would have done if it had been proved that Sergeant Hayes, now Lieutenant Hayes, having overheard an asperser upon his honorable service, had condoned it by inaction.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Lumber Cut of 1918.

The lumber cut of the United States in 1918 was 29,362,020,000 feet, as reported to the forest service up to June 15 by 14,753 mills. The complete total cut is 31,890,454,000 feet, based on the assumed operations of 22,446 mills. The computed cut in 1918 is 11 per cent smaller than the computed production in 1917.

A comparison of the computed cut of several of the large general producing regions in 1918 with the figures for the preceding year shows a small output by approximately 20 per cent in the yellow-pine group of states, a decrease of 19 per cent in the North Carolina pine group and of 9 per cent in the Lake states. An increased cut of 2 per cent is noted for Oregon and Washington.

Huge Hallstones.

There are numerous well-authenticated cases of hallstones weighing half a pound and more, but claims which go far beyond this meager weight are made. Stones of six to eight pounds are said to have fallen in Namur in 1719, and the missionary, Father Hue, who ought to be a credible witness, records the fall in Tartary in 1843 of a block of ice, as big as a millstone, which took three days to melt. In May, 1802, a Hungarian village reported an 1,100-pound block, requiring eight men to move it, and in Tippecanoe's time one as big as an elephant was said to have fallen near Serapatnam. These are "some" hallstones.

Helpfulness of Criticism.

It is natural to resent criticism. We dislike anything that shakes our self-complacency or compels us to think. Here and there a man has learned the real service of criticism and usually he is a man who has attained to more than average success in life. We are all more or less like the proverbial ostrich. We like to convince ourselves that our faults are really our virtues, in that we are doing good work in the world when in truth we are lagging far behind our actual capacity and drifting along rather than really living.—William E. Towne.

New French Roads.

French dispatches recently stated that the entire road construction program there will cost nearly two billion francs, which it is estimated by Mr. Bedouce, budget reporter, will give France a road system superior to that before the war. One hundred and twenty-six million francs have been allocated to road repairs in the invaded regions.

New Lines for Autumn Wear

Of course you'll need a new pair of Oxfords or Shoes to wear with that new autumn frock. We would suggest a pair of

GEORGINA Oxfords & Spats

or a nice new pair of

EMPRESS Walking Shoes

Hi-Cut, made on shapely lasts with the new sport heel.

A pleasure to show these lines.

Special Ladies' Cashmere Stockings 85c.

Phone 15

C. I. ROSS

AUCTION SALE

There will be sold by Public Auction on

on F. Daffoe's Corner
MADOC

the property of

T. TUCKER

Saturday Oct 9

consisting of

6 hole wood or coal Range, large coal Heater, wood Heater, coal oil Heater, extension dining room Table, kitchen Table, 3 Bedsteads, Springs and Mattresses, 2 Dressers, 3 Washstands, 3 feather Beds, Couch, 1900 Washing Machine and Wringer, 6 Chairs, 4 rocking Chairs, 2 small Tables, Buffet, set of Dishes, Silverware, 2 hanging Lamps, stove Pots, Baking Pans, copper Boiler, 10 lb. Scales, 2 Clocks, 2 Stewart Gramophones, carpet Sweeper, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms Cash.

Sale to Commence at 2 p.m.

E. C. Tufts, Thos. Tucker,
Auctioneer Owner

CLERK'S NOTICE OF FIRST POSTING OF VOTERS' LIST

Voters' List, 1920, Municipality of the village of Madoc, in the County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section 9 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, the copies required by said sections to be transmitted or delivered of the List, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said List was first posted up at my office at Madoc on the twenty-fifth of September, 1920, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this Twenty-fifth day of September 1920.

ALEX COCHRAN,
Clerk of the Municipality

Find Out Right Now

about the big bunch of pleasure and comfort there is in a

Sweater Coat or Pullover Sweater

They are the real thing when you start out on a cool morning or evening for they snuggle up close and keep out the cold. Every grade and every weight is ready here for you to see

Prices \$3,\$4,\$5,\$6,\$7,\$8.50,\$10,\$12

George West

Men's and Boys' Wear

Unique Fall Shoes

See our window display of

Women's High-cut Kid Boots

in various lasts and heels. These Shoes are up-to-date in every particular.

Also School Boots

of which you will find a good assortment at our store. Keep the children's feet dry and prevent sickness.

We Sell Viscol Oil

which makes leather waterproof and preserves it.

Bring your foot troubles to us and don't neglect to do it now.

The LUDBROOK Shoe Store and Studio

W. S. Ludbrook, Proprietor

TANLAC
\$1.20 a Bottle.
VINCE'S DRUGSTORE
The Rexall Store
Phone 38 Madoc

Change in the Prize List

The following changes are made in the exhibits from the Primary Class:
159—Writing, selection from the Primer.
160—Writing, the small letters.
161—Sewing cards.
162—Art, simple scenes.
163—Art, illustration of stories and rhymes.
164—Art, flowers and grasses.
165—Constructive work, plasticine.
166—Constructive work, paper cutting.
167—Constructive work, paper folding.
168—Colour work with crayons.
In class 22, sec. 4; class 40, sec. 58, 59, 60, 61, it should read cheese instead of bread so that either colored or white are eligible. On page 6 of Prize List in class 61, sec. 1, free for all should read: 1st \$45, 2nd \$30, 3rd \$20; sec. 2, 2.40 class, 1st \$30, 2nd \$15, 3rd \$5.
In class 40, sec. 75, for best 3 loaves of bread made from Royal Household Flour, Walter Whytock offers a prize of 100 lbs. Royal Household Flour, instead of \$1 as advertised in the Prize List.

Please Take Notice

Boxes are scarce so all members and friends of the Madoc Women's Institute are asked to donate sandwiches, cakes and pies to be sold at the booth on the Fair grounds in place of boxes. Paper plates will be provided there. If supplies are left at Dafoe's or Connor's Hardware Stores on the morning of the 6th they will be called for and taken to the grounds.

Parish of Bannockburn

Rev. J. T. Robbins—Incumbent.
18th Sunday after Trinity—Oct. 3.
Glanmire—(Harvest Festival) Matins and sermon at 11 a.m. The Incumbent.
Millbridge—No service.
Bannockburn—Litany and sermon 3.30 p.m. The Incumbent.
Queensboro—Evansong and sermon 7.30 p.m. The Incumbent.
The Rockies—Evansong and sermon Monday at 7.30 p.m. The Incumbent.

BORN

KINCAID—In Madoc Village, on September 25, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Kincaid, a son, (Robert Newton).
McCOY—In Madoc Township, on August 13th, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. John McCoy, a son, (Donald Ross).
Mr. Herity, of Belleville, called at The Review Office on Tuesday.
Mrs. Fred Davis, of Peterboro, is visiting her brother, Mr. Geo. Huffman, in town this week.
Mr. Thos. Tucker has returned to Madoc after spending three weeks in Tweed and Ottawa with his brothers.

Misses Minnie O'Hara and Jennie Harris, also Mr. Erskine Jenkins, left this week to take up their studies in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Huffman and Mr. and Mrs. R. Wellman spent Sunday at Holloway. They spent Sunday evening at Hart's.

Miss Margaret Watson, Messrs. Harold Cross, Carl Tumelty, Carl Whytock, Eric Cross, John Naylor and Fred Allen are attending Queen's University, Kingston.

ANNUAL SUPPER

The Annual Supper of
St. John's Guild
will be held
Saturday, Oct. 2
in the Store vacated by
38-3 T. Caverly.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. I. McEwen take this opportunity of thanking their friends for their many acts of kindness in the recent sad bereavement in the death of the latter's mother, Mrs. Allen.

Madoc Methodist Church

October 3—
Rev. William Higge—Pastor.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Sermon. Subject: "At the Cross Roads."
7 p.m.—Sermon. Subject: "Shadows."

Church of St. John the Baptist, Madoc

T. H. H. HALL, Rector
October 3rd—18th Sunday after Trinity.
Sunday School, Madoc—10 a.m.
Holy Communion and sermon—11 a.m.
Evening service at 7 p.m.
Preacher, The Rector.

—FOR SALE—Extra good Driver, 7 year old Gelding, sound and quiet. Apply to Dr. Gardiner, Eldorado. 40

Mr. and Mrs. Colonel C. A. Bonisteel and son, of Belleville; Mrs. Donaldson, of Trenton; Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Bower, of Berwick, Penn., were visiting at Fairview Cottage, Moira lake.

Mr. and Mrs. John White, Mr. Chas. White, of Eldorado; Mr. and Mrs. Clarke and daughter, of Deloro; Messrs. Douglas Bailey, of Eldorado; Mr. Ned Cross and Mr. Nolan Glasspool, of town, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Connor at Moira lake.

A sad occurrence happened at Ivanhoe on Thursday of last week when Mr. Thos. Tummon was found dead on the road between A. Doggan's and the corner. He had brought a pail of water from Mr. H. Elliott's and fell on the way. Heart failure is believed to have been the cause.

COOL MILK IN HOT WEATHER.

Essential to Pipe Spring Water to Dairy House.

Regulations now require that milk be cooled artificially as soon as it is drawn from the cow. According to specialists in the Department of Agriculture, the most simple and efficient method of handling this matter is to harness natural resources on farms having permanent springs that flow throughout the year and do not dry up in the summer.

It is essential to pipe the spring water to the dairy house where it should flow into a concrete tank of size adequate to provide ample space for cooling the maximum production of milk on that farm. The tank should also be provided with an outlet or overflow so that a constant stream of water passes through it. Ingenious farmers may be able to devise some other use for this flow of water during the time when the tank is not needed for cooling milk. Ordinarily the temperature of the spring water in the tank does not get lower than 55 degrees F.

On dairy farms where springs are not available it is customary to use concrete cooling tanks which are insulated with cork and provided with



Concrete Tank for Cooling Milk.

A hinged top, so that ice can be used to decrease the temperature of the water in which the milk cans are placed. Generally these tanks are made in two divisions, so that when most of the cows are dry the smaller compartment can be used for cooling the dairy products, as its use necessitates smaller drain on the ice supply and eliminates the cooling of a large amount of water. When the herd flow is at a maximum both chambers of the cooling tank are used.

Uncooled milk and cream usually result in the production of dairy products of low quality and often of sour milk and cream as well as products of high bacteria content. The investment in cooling tanks, equipped either with spring water or ice cooling, pays heavy interest the year around and is profitable on every dairy farm. Milk of high bacterial content will remain sweet for twelve hours at 100 degrees F.; 36 hours at 75 degrees; 80 hours at 55 degrees, and 180 hours at 40 degrees; while milk of low bacterial content kept sweet for 36 hours at 100 degrees F.; 60 hours at 75 degrees; 180 hours at 55 degrees, and 306 hours at 40 degrees.

Mixed Farming.

Special attention will be given by the Better Farming Conference, called by the Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, to meet at Swift Current, to the discussion of crops and farming methods which delegates have found most suited to combat drought conditions in the southwest portion of the province. It is generally conceded that continued cropping with grain cannot be relied on to provide adequate returns from farming in the district, and that live stock raising, with its accompaniment of pasture and forage crop growing, must be taken up if the agriculture of the district is to be kept up.

More than one section of South Saskatchewan was passed up as a farming possibility for years after more northern districts and a few favored spots in the south had been settled, and though, when out under the plough, these suspected areas give satisfactory crops for a period of several years, the old time weather conditions, which seem to come in cycles, returned, with unpleasant results for the farmers.

Some of these districts, such as Oxbow, present great possibilities for the farmer who is content to forgo the quick returns promised in wheat growing for the surer prospect presented in live stock raising, especially in this case where the valleys provide good shelter for farm buildings and live stock, and natural watering places for the stock. In the early settlement of the country, however, men who undertook to make their living by the live stock route, and picked valley locations with this end in view, were laughed at by the majority who preferred the high prairie land for its wheat-growing possibilities.

Good Cows Are Economical.

The first reason for having good milk cows on the farm comes from the fact that they provide the cheapest, best and most wholesome food for the family. Their value is hard to estimate when we consider the amount saved on the bills. Their produce is a superior substitute for many foods necessarily purchased at high prices. In fact, there is no economic way of doing without plenty of good milk cows on the farm.

Silo Has Many Advantages.

The farmer who has a silo can carry a maximum number of cows and supply his herd with a palatable, succulent feed of a uniform quality at any time during the year, conditions favorable to a large milk production.

Water During Hot Weather.

A cool drink of water is quite as refreshing to a horse as to his master during the hot weather. Make some provisions whereby the team can be given a bucket of water in the middle of the forenoon and afternoon.

COMING

EMPIRE THEATRE

The Dramatic Event of the Season

Friday, October 8th

The Dominion Chautauqua, Limited

(under the Auspices of the I.O.D.E.) will present the first of a series of three Entertainments. The Mallory Players in "Vanity"
Season Ticket \$2 Single Entertainment 85c
Reserve your seats at Maybee's.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

The twenty-ninth convention of Madoc an Elzevir S. S. Association was held in Cooper on Thursday Sept. 23rd. with a splendid attendance of delegates. Excellent reports were given of the work being done in the school. Special mention must be made of the excellent report Rev. Mr. Trumpour gave of the work done under the Boy's Division. Rev. Halpenny, the Provincial representative from Toronto gave a delightfully humorous and helpful address. Those missing these addresses were losers indeed as he is a master in entralling an audience and one listens spell bound to him. Mr. Hie, of Eldorado gave an excellent address also and proved himself a grand Sunday School worker.

In the evening session Dr. MacTavish, of Madoc, gave an exceedingly helpful and inspiring address on the spiritual aspect of the Forward Movement. Mr. Halpenny gave another glorious address and left the audience desiring more.

The choir rendered some excellent music and the ladies of Cooper lived up to their reputation for unstinted hospitality.

The convention was exceedingly helpful to every one present.

Our next convention is to be held in Queensboro Methodist Church in 1921.

President Mr. Geo. West.
Vice, Pres. Miss Clela Holmes
Secretary Mrs. Jno. McCaffrey
Treasurer Mr. H. Rollins
Children's Div. Supt. Mrs. E. Moore
Rimmington
Boys' Div. Supt. Rev. Trumpour.
Queensboro
Girls' Div. Supt. Mrs. Geo. Harris.
Hazzards
Adult Div. Supt. Mr. Osborne.
Queensboro
Home Dept. Supt. Miss Irene Woods
Madoc.
Temperance Dept. Supt. Mr. S. Fox.
Eldorado
Teacher Training Rev. Mr. Hie.
Eldorado
Missionary Dept. Supt. Mrs. Hie.
Eldorado.

Mr. J. H. Davies, of the Review staff is spending a week at his home in Coaticook Quebec.

When you purchase a Watch

in this establishment you have the full assurance of obtaining the best time-piece possible for the amount expended.

An example of our watch values is shown in this special Gentleman's Watch, 15 ruby jewel adjusted movement with fine gold-filled case, price \$25.

Geo. F. Maybee

A. Herrington
Electric Wiring
Contractor

All Kinds of Electric Supplies.
Electric Washers in stock.
Repairing a Specialty.

St. Lawrence Hall Block
Phone No. 119. P. O. Box 110

—Fat Poultry wanted and all Scrap Iron and Junk. S. Lapan. 30c

COMFY CLOTHES

for chilly weather

We are now showing a complete range of

Men's and Women's
Underwear, Hosiery
and Sweaters

for the approaching cold weather, besides our regular range of

Working Boots
Shirts, Overalls

and most everything that a person needs for the out-of-doors.

Won't you drop in and compare our prices?

JONAS BARGMAN

Special Sales during Fair

Week at McIntosh Bros.



Empire Theatre

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCT. 1 and 2

Zasu Pitts

IN

Bright Skies

also a Mack Sennett Comedy

Treating Em Rough

Admission: - 15c and 25c.

On account of Madoc Fall Fair we will not be showing any Pictures on

October 5th and 6th

but will be playing

Guy Bros. Minstrels

Look for further particulars.

Toilet Requisites

HIGHEST QUALITY

Talcums
Toilet Water
Toilet Soaps

Face Powders
Tooth Pastes

Borden's



Drug Store

Pure

Prompt

Moderate

PHONE 73

Service

Charges.

MADOC

Bancroft Woollen Mills

We cannot accept any more wool to be manufactured into cloth, flannel or blankets to be delivered before December 15th as we have orders for these lines to that date.

We are still
Paying Cash for Wool
or will Take It in Exchange
for Goods.

D. FULLER & SON,
BANCROFT, ONT.

TAX SALE NOTICE

The list of Lands for Taxes in the County of Hastings has been advertised in the Ontario Gazette on the 24th and 31st days of July and the 7th and 14th days of August, 1920, and in default of the payment of the taxes and costs the lands will be sold at 10 o'clock, a. m. on Tuesday, October 26th, 1920, at the Court House, in the City of Belleville.

Copies of the List of Lands to be sold can be had on application at my office, Shire Hall, Belleville, B. MALLORY, County Treasurer, Shire Hall, Belleville, Aug. 2, 1920 22-13

DISASTROUS FIRE VISITED VILAGE

Havelock was again visited with a disastrous fire Wednesday morning, when the Thompson Block was entirely destroyed and several other big buildings threatened with loss. The block was occupied by Mr. G. R. McGregor, who conducted a grocery and bake shop, and the flames broke out in the rear of the bake shop about 3 o'clock. The chemical engines put out the fire in the bake shop, but not before the flames had travelled to the main block, which despite heroic efforts to save it, was burned to the ground.

At one time the cement block adjoining, owned by Mr. Edw. Feunell; the frame building to the rear owned by Mr. M. H. Swain, the Anglican Church, the Town Hall and several residences were all on fire at once from the burning embers, but all were saved by prompt attention and hard work on the part of the fire fighters, coupled with the assistance given by the C. P. R. shompen and the use of that Company's fire hose and appliances.

The fire loss will run about \$12,000 and will be partly covered with insurance.

Madoc Clubbing List

Review \$1.50 and Globe \$5, both \$5.00
" \$1.50, Mail & Empire \$4 " 5.00
" \$1.50, Toronto Star \$4 " 5.00

WORK OF PLANT INVENTOR

His Skill Produces Variations That Nature Would Require Thousands of Years to Accomplish.

With a watch glass and a fine camel-hair brush the plant inventor performs miracles. He causes more changes in six generations than Nature, unaided, would produce in 100,000 years. Two plants may be growing in his garden, native of countries separated by continents. Their structures, habits, hereditary tendencies and identities have been preserved through thousands of years. The plant inventor takes the pollen from one, transfers it to his watch glass, carries it to the other, and from the glass transfers it to the bloom. The resultant seed is sown. The new plants may resemble one plant or the other, or they may be like neither, or they may be the veriest monstrosities. There are thousands of disappointments for one success in the work.

Luther Burbank chose one seedling out of 65,000 when he invented the primusberry. The rest were remorselessly destroyed. The new primusberry is a cross between the raspberry and the blackberry, but has a fruit much larger and finer than either. Mr. Burbank has produced 300,000 varieties of plums, 60,000 peaches and nectarines, 500 almonds, 5,000 walnuts, 3,000 apples, 2,000 grapes, 2,000 pears and thousands of different kinds of berries, flowers and vegetables in equal profusion.

WEALTH IN BAMBOO GROVES

Their Cultivation in the Southern States is Expected Soon to Be a Recognized Procedure.

One thinks more readily of an American farm with a wood lot than of one with a bamboo grove, but bamboo groves may yet become common in the southern states, if the idea of "instruct the farmer" in the desirability of planting them makes reasonable progress. It will be a new idea to the farmer, and he will have to think it over. Meantime the country has one important bamboo grove flourishing in the state of Georgia, where it stands in the custody of the United States department of agriculture, to serve as an object lesson. The young bamboo shoots provide an early spring vegetable, said to have a flavor much like that of sweet corn, and the stalks have a wide range of uses which should make a bamboo grove profitable. It is worth the farmer's consideration, for example, that millions of small canes are yearly imported from Japan, and fishing rods made out of them, for which the United States pays annually about \$5,000,000.

Hard to Account for Figures.

Statistics have recently been published in Germany which are so striking that the Medical Record's Geneva (Switzerland) correspondent says they "need confirmation." It is stated that for every 1,000 boys born in the later years of the war, 1,086 girls have been born. Before the war the ratio was 1,000 boys to 1,024 girls. "Nothing," writes the correspondent, "is known with certainty as to the conditions that determine sex in the human species, but there is quite a large amount of evidence in support of the generalization that during wars and famines, when the conditions are generally adverse, especially with regard to nutrition, the proportion of male relative to female births increases. If there is any foundation for this generalization, then we must conclude either that the figures are wrong or that Germany was rightly well nourished during the war, or else that some entirely aberrant influence was at work."

Koran Brought Up to Date.

It is not surprising that most of the Arab population should be illiterate since the language used in writing and printing is literary Arabic, the very same in which the Koran was composed 12 centuries ago. It has been preserved intact, while the spoken tongue has gradually changed, as spoken tongues will. Literary Arabic today is about as much like the ancient language as Latin is like French. Ninety per cent of the people do not understand the language in which the books are written.

An interesting experiment has been begun by Rev. Percy Smith, a missionary in North Africa, who is translating the Bible and the hymns of the church into the ordinary speech of the people, instead of in literary Arabic.—Christian Herald.

New Power is Wanted.

In the field of research in connection with automobile underwater torpedoes, there needs to be developed a new source of power, said Rear Admiral Ralph Earle, U. S. N., chief of the bureau of ordinance, at a recent meeting of the American Chemical Society. The present source is compressed air and the new source must be of greater potential per unit volume and weight and be nearly as safe to handle and store on board ship. Oxygen has been proposed but is too dangerous to handle.

Quite Hanglish, This.

"Hoot!" cried the umpire as the wicket keeper made a catch. "Look 'ere," protested the batsman. "It wasn't off my bat, it was off my 'ead." "Oh!" said the umpire. "My mistake. I 'ard the ball 'it wood and I supposed it was off the bat."—Boston Evening Transcript.

A MAN AMONG MEN.

"I beg your pardon, but are you girls going East?" inquired the nice-looking man as he leaned over the wheel of his Packard in front of a Green street sorority house.

"Oh, yes," gurgled one of the two co-eds, as she reached a daintily-booted foot for the running board.

"Thank you so much. I never can keep my directions straight in Champagne."

And the car glided away.—Siren.

Admits One Failure.

First Henpeck—Ain't these wives the limit?"
Second Henpeck—Nope, there's one thing my wife admits she doesn't know.

First Henpeck—What on earth is that?

Second Henpeck—Why she married me.—Judge.



A MYSTERY.

Bird—Now just what kind of a bird could have laid those funny green eggs!

A Prodigy.

For speed in independence, Rose, Our baby, can't be beat. Already 'twixt her mouth and toes She's making both ends meet.

A Suitable Size.

The Salesperson—But those are not hope chests, miss. They're much too small. They're for gloves. These cedar boxes make nice hope chests.

Miss Peachblow—I'll take one of the little ones. It's for my old maid aunt and she has very little hope left.

Advantage of Poetry.

"I understand Bilgins has taken to composing poetry."

"What for?"
"He has made a lot of blunders in facts and dates; so he has adopted a form of expression which doesn't absolutely require a man to know exactly what he is talking about."

His Finish.

Bluebeard—What's this toy you're giving me for a birthday present?

His Last Wife—Oh, you dear old stupid! I thought you'd look so much nicer without the horrid blue brush all over your face so I bought you this darling little safety razor.

Climate Chasers.

"Does your family look ahead?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox. "Mother and the girls look ahead 'most too much. We spend all winter thinking about where we'll live next summer and all summer thinking about where we'll live next winter."

A Suspicion.

"You have heard of the man who killed the goose that laid the golden egg?"

"Yes," said Farmer Cornstossel. "It's just possible that goose required such expensive feed that it wasn't much of an investment, anyhow."

Time's Changes.

"Doesn't it give you a kind of humble feeling to meet a girl you used to be engaged to long ago?"

"Yep. Always makes me wonder whether her taste used to be as bad as mine was."—Life.

What Mother Thought.

John (blushing)—Jack, mother was looking when you kissed me last night.

Jack—How did she take it?

"Well, she said she felt satisfied that you meant business."—London Tit-Bits.



A MISTAKE.

Bug—Hey—this is the roughest sliding board I ever saw!

Queer.

It's curious, but it's often said, And I should like to know, Why some men tell to earn their bread And others work for dough.

The Truth.

Miss Oldtime—I never had so many beaux as you girls, but I certainly had one admirer for years.

Miss Youngun—Indeed! And do you stand before the mirror every day!

Its Sort.

"One business in which there is never any loss is that of crabbing."

"How do you make that out?"
"Why, isn't all the catch a net gain?"

Quick Verdict Answers Question.

Eason—What kind of a lawyer did you have in your action for damages? Meeks—You can guess. The jury was out five minutes!—London Tit-Bits.

MEXICO'S MANY "LOST" MINES

Operators and Prospectors Driven From Their Work by Threats and Depredations of Yaquis.

Many of the lost mines of Mexico were the result of depredations of the Yaqui Indians. They killed or drove prospectors from the country and obliterated marks of the workings. Thus many mines, with great possibilities, were lost.

One of the mines of the Estrella del Norte Mining company was lost for many years. The only clue to its location was found on an old Jesuit map, which said it could be seen by looking from a church door. The church was found and the land dug up, as far as could be seen from the door, but no trace of the mine was found. Later, after the search was discontinued, a wall that had been built at a date later than the map, fell down and exposed another door. Men with field glasses, looking from this door, discovered the old mine.

Many of the churches of Mexico that cause the world to wonder, because of their architecture and priceless ornaments, owe their existence to mines. The Barocaya church, built in 1702, was built from the wealth derived from the Mina Grande mine, in Barocaya mountain. Prior to 1850 the walls were lined with sheets of pure silver from the mine. The candleabra, the altar rails and other parts of the sanctuary were of silver, and the altar vessels were of pure gold.

GROWTH OF HOSPITAL IDEA

Value of Such Institutions in American Eyes is Shown by Their Astonishing Growth.

Figures in a recent official report to the United States department of labor show the astounding growth of the hospital idea in this country during the last half-century. In 1873—less than 50 years ago—there were in the United States only 149 hospitals; today there are nearly 9,100—an increase of nearly 6,000 per cent in the number of institutions. In 1873 the total capacity of the then-existing hospitals was 35,453; today the hospitals of the country have a total capacity of approximately 869,000 beds—an increase of over 1,000 per cent. The amount of money at present invested in these institutions is roughly estimated at nearly \$2,000,000,000; the annual expenditure for supplies, equipment, upkeep and new construction is said to be about \$750,000,000.

There is much that is gratifying in these enormous totals, says an editorial in the Modern Hospital. Certainly, no stronger testimony could be adduced to show that the people of the United States are thoroughly converted to the hospital idea, and do not mean to be deprived of the benefits of hospital care.

Paper Has But One Subscriber.

It has been the inflexible custom in the imperial family of Japan, says a writer in East and West News, to withhold all newspapers and magazines from its members until they attain their eighteenth year, but the rule was waived in the case of Hirohito, the present crown prince. Four months before his imperial highness entered upon his eighteenth year he was allowed to begin reading a specially prepared journal.

This curious newspaper was edited by an official of the imperial household and printed in the imperial printing office. It was set in special type and printed on thick Japanese paper. The reading of it did not require a great deal of time, for it was of small size and on a single sheet.

Very Much Convalescent.

Helen had the whooping cough, and so was not invited to her little friend Margaret's birthday party, though the list included all the other children in the neighborhood. On the morning of the affair the telephone girl might have overheard the following conversation:

"Hello."
"Hello, is this Margaret Hillfield's house?"
"Yes."
"Is this you Margaret?"
"Yes. Who is this?"
"This is Helen Marten. You are going to have a birthday party today, aren't you?"
"Yes."
"Well, say, Margaret. I'm all over the whooping cough now."

Origin of "Tenderloin."

The name "tenderloin" was originally applied in New York city to the nineteenth police precinct. The credit of naming it is attributed to Capt. Alexander Williams, who was placed in command of the precinct September 30, 1876. When he took charge he was asked how he liked the change. "Great," was the response. "I've come from a rump district (an east side district) to the tenderloin, and tenderloin it has remained ever since. The newspapers of other cities soon followed the example of the New York journals in so designating similar districts of their own cities."

The Jazz Spirit.

Waverly—Gerty Giddig is crazy over jazz music.

Marcella—Indeed.

"Yes, I learned that when I took her on a sight-seeing trip through the biggest boller shop in town the other day."

"I don't get the connection."

"As soon as we entered the door and Gerty heard the terrific din she grabbed my arm and said, 'Gee, let's tango.'—Youngstown Telegram.

FEEDING SHEEP.

Farm Flock Thrives on Material That Would Be Waste.

No matter how short the crop on the average farm, there is always some growth of crops that goes to waste for want of means to harvest it economically. Where any kind of live stock is kept the present of this waste is reduced considerably, but where the farm stock includes sheep the waste is reduced to the minimum. And yet there are many farmers who refuse to give sheep-raising a trial, even though their farms are well adapted to the purpose. Any excuse is given for keeping out of the sheep-raising business, the most common being the dog nuisance, and another the danger of loss at lambing time, yet certain farmers manage to make a success of the business year after year.

The most successful sheepmen are doubtless experts in their line, but it is possible for any farmer who is capable of handling other kinds of live stock to care for sheep so that the fattening process, in addition to such rough pastures as only sheep can negotiate successfully, there exists on any mixed farm, in the fall, a certain amount of after-grass and stubble that will provide a ration sufficient to keep a flock of sheep in gaining order, and it requires only a small addition of grain to make the animals fit for market.

Nevertheless, sheep, of all classes of live stock, arrive on the stock yards markets in poorest condition, as a rule, and it is obvious that many farmers who now lose the after-harvest feed that remains on their grass and grain fields might with double advantage take up the practice of pasturing these fields with sheep.

It must be admitted that the dog nuisance is in many cases a good excuse for keeping out of the sheep business, but thanks to the determined effort of municipal authorities in general the trouble is being gradually reduced. Only recently a case of dog-killing in protection of a flock of pure-bred Southdowns was brought to the attention of the Council of York Township, and the farmer who used his gun in this instance was strongly commended by the members of the council. As it happened, the owner of the dog took the loss of his pet in good sporting spirit, admitting that though he valued the dog highly, it fully deserved to be killed under the circumstances. In this case, as none of the sheep was killed no claim for damages was made, but the fact remains that the sheep owner was probably the greater loser, as his flock consisted of 28 ewes of high-class breeding, together with 22 lambs of the season's crop. Through having been chased by dogs, the ewes are now the habit of making at full speed to the barn as soon as anything in the shape of a canine comes in view, and sheepmen are aware of the bad effect of such a habit on their breeding possibilities. In few cases of sheep worrying, does the killing of the dog and chasing the value of the sheep destroyed to his owner, cover the loss to the owner of a flock. Terror of dogs not only has a bad effect on breeding ewes, but it reduces the chance of any sheep making satisfactory gains on pasture.

Back to Live Stock.

Reports of farming conditions in Great Britain indicate that the country is rapidly returning to the practice of grass farming, this change being made necessary by the fact that since the armistice Great Britain has been losing the best type of agriculturalist at an alarming rate, owing to the superior attractions offered by Canada and Australia. Many thousands of acres in England and Scotland that were in cereals last year are this year under grass, and sheep, which require few men to look after them, are again becoming popular, despite the unsatisfactory condition of wool prices.

Judging by this rush to take up live stock raising in place of grain and potato growing, which was forced on the British farmer during the war, it would appear that the Britisher realizes that other countries will soon produce sufficient to restore the world's grain supply to normal. At any rate, this is the view taken by Mr. McCurdy, the Food Controller, who credits the British farmers with holding optimistic views regarding the future of food and food supplies from abroad. It must be allowed, however, that the labor situation has a big influence with regard to the form of farm practice followed in Britain. In the existing conditions the big farmers, especially those engaged in dairying and vegetable growing, are hard put to find suitable labor.

Big Cash From Bulls.

Since prominence has been given to the matter of the purchase by a Wellington County breeder, of a Shorthorn bull at the extraordinary price of \$34,000, many people, stockmen and others, have expressed doubt as to the possibility of the owner ever securing adequate returns on his investment. An idea of the possibilities in this direction may be gained from the fact that another Wellington County breeder, whose Shorthorn bull cost nothing like \$34,000, but yet is an outstanding fine animal and a great stock-getter, receives a fee of \$500 for the service of his animal, and finds lots of business at the price charged.

Dairy Notes.

Use clean bedding only. A good-sized barrel in a dairy cow indicates large capacity for digestion. There should be a good spring of ribs.

For sale by one or more stores in your town. Price 75 cents. 34-13

Look at the date on the label of your Review.

P. J. ALEXANDER
Surgeon and Accoucheur
of University of Toronto
College.
Wellesley Hospital
Opposite Methodist Church
June 20

R. EAGLESON
Surgeon and Accoucheur
of Trinity Medical Col-
lege, Graduate of Moorefield's
Hospital, London, Eng., and
London Nose and Throat
attention given to dis-
cussing the Eye, Ear, Nose and
dressing of eye glasses.
for Hastings County.
March 20

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for Hastings County
of Toronto University
resident Physician and
of Toronto General Hos-
pital.
attention given to the dis-
cussing of the Eye, Ear, Nose and
dressing of eye glasses.
for Hastings County.
March 20

FRASER, D.D.S., L.D.S.
of Toronto University.
of the Royal College of
Dentists of Ontario.
Dentures and Bridges a spe-
cialty.

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Solicitors, Notaries
the amount of private funds
in farm mortgage at lowest
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for Fire and Accident Insur-
ance
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Barrister and Solicitor
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at Madoc for the Can-
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to loan at 5 per cent, on
firm security. No commis-
sion or valuation fee.
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and Notaries Public, etc.
—Belleville and Madoc
—Belleville, Ont.
GUSS PORTER, K.C. M.P.
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for Union Bank.
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E. B. FRALECK
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
—Belleville, Ont.
Fraleck will be in his Madoc
Thursday during each week.
No. 25, Belleville. May 20

DENNIS GILLEN
Notary Public
Fencing, Fire Insurance
to loan on farm property
commission, no valuation fee.
Over Connor's Hardware
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May 20

J. ARCHER & SON
Engineers and Contractors
kinds of building and construc-
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Plans and estimates furnished
free of charge.
—Belleville, Ontario

W. C. SILLS
at J. M. Greene Music Co.,
Peterboro
in Madoc, West of Dominion
Open Friday and Saturday.
New Scale Williams Pianos and
musical instruments for sale.
19.

WILLIAM SCRUTTON
Musical Instruments
of all kinds
at music of every description
—Belleville, Ontario

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS
Marble and Marble Monuments,
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cut. For further information ap-
ply to
JOHN TANNER
Phone 72, Stirling
May 20

HAVE SIMILAR FINGER MARKS
Prof. J. A. Larson, instructor of
physiology in the University of Cal-
ifornia, announced a new discovery
in connection with finger prints
which is likely to have a remarkable
influence on many important cases
that concern the law courts of Cal-
ifornia.

Briefly, Professor Larson's dis-
covery indicates that a similarity of
finger prints among members of a
family is sufficiently marked to en-
able scientists to trace family groups
and determine positively whether a
given individual is really a member
of the family to which he claims re-
lationship.

The importance of the discovery
in probate cases such as the Sling-
by case is obvious. Should Dr. Larson's new discovery
be accepted by law and science,
the Slingby decision may be re-
versed, as well as many other an-
alogous cases.

Dr. Larson's investigations be-
gan in 1913 at the Boston Univer-
sity. "Since that time I have examined
prints of members of approximately
100 families," he said, "and I am
satisfied in my own mind that such
a means of identification is possible.
I am preparing detailed reports of
my work now in order that science
may be benefited by my discovery.
Before I complete this, however, I
expect to investigate the prints of
twenty additional families so as to
remove all doubt as to accuracy of
my discovery." — San Francisco
Chronicle.

**NEWSPAPER PRICE LESS THAN
COST OF RAW MATERIAL**
Toronto, Sept. 21.—Stanley Clague,
managing director of the audit
bureau of circulation, which con-
cluded a two-day session here on Sat-
urday dealing with matters affect-
ing the Canadian situation, made
some comment on newspaper prob-
lems in an interview. The audit
bureau is a co-operative association
of advertisers, advertising agencies
and publishers.
Mr. Clague said the newspaper pub-
lishing business was the worst ex-
ample of mismanagement in the whole
realm of business, as it was the only
business where the finished product
was sold for less than the cost of
the raw material. "With but few
exceptions," Mr. Clague said, "the
subscribers of the daily newspapers
of Canada pay less for them than the
publisher pays at the mill for his
newsprint."

Mr. Clague repeated a compli-
ment he paid the Canadian daily
newspapers in Montreal a year ago:
"Taken as a whole, I believe the Can-
adian newspapers represent the
highest type of journalism in the
North American Continent."

St. Catharines District: Large
shipment Crawford type peaches
expected this week from St. Kitts,
Port Dalhousie and Niagara. Queen-
ston and St. Davids will ship Elberta
as by middle of week. Heaviest
rush of Bartlett's past. Champion
and Moore's Early grapes beginning
now. Severe electric storm over
whole district September 11, and
damage reported to fruit farms by
fall east of Port Dalhousie, extend-
ing nearly to Port Weller. Several
growers around St. Catharines re-
port entire crop destroyed. Niagara
Falls suffered heavily from wind;
along Lundy's Lane orchard trees
were torn out by the roots.

Kewpie Dolls for sale at the Re-
view Stationery Store.

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Wagons, Engines
Buggies, Cutters,
Sleighs, Twine,
Pumps, Separators,
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We Sell Parisian Sage, and we know
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PARISIAN SAGE, the quick-acting
hair restorer, is guaranteed—
To stop falling hair,
To cure dandruff,
To cure itching of the scalp,
To put life into faded hair,
To make harsh hair soft and luxuriant,
To make hair grow, or money back.
It is the most delightful hair dressing
made, and is a great favorite with ladies
who desire beautiful and luxuriant hair.
Larger bottle only 50 cents.
Norton's Red Cross Drug Store

FOR SPLINT LAMENESS

How to Deal With This Trouble in Young Horses.

**A Bone Affection — Young Animals
Most Commonly Affected—Sym-
ptoms Described and Treatment
Offered.**

(Contributed by Ontario Department of
Agriculture, Toronto.)

SPLINT lameness is a common
complaint in young horses,
and occasionally seen in horses
of any age. It is rarely noticed
in the hind limbs.

In order to understand and ap-
preciate the trouble it is necessary to
have an intelligent idea of the bony
anatomy of the horse from the knee
to the fetlock. This part is usually
called the cannon. It consists of three
bones: one large cannon bone extend-
ing the whole distance, from the knee
in the fore limb, and from the hock
in the hind limb to their respective
fetlock joints. This bone has a broad
and somewhat flat posterior surface.
To each edge of this surface is at-
tached (by ligamentous attachment)
a small somewhat triangular-shaped
bone of considerable size above,
where it articulates with the bones
of the knee joint, and gradually de-
creases in size as it extends down-
wards, becoming quite small, and
terminating in a small somewhat
pea-shaped nodule, a little more than
two-thirds down the large bone.
These nodules can be readily felt, one
on each side of the posterior aspect
of the large bone, a few inches above
the fetlock.

A splint consists in a bony union
between the large and small bones.
Inflammation is set up, usually by
concussion during travelling, espe-
cially on hard roads. As a result of
this inflammation an exudate is
thrown out, and the ligamentous at-
tachment is destroyed. The exudate
is, of course, soft at first, but soon
becomes converted into bone and
unites the large and small bones by
bony union. An enlargement of
greater or less size can usually be
seen, which, in most cases, gradu-
ally disappears, by absorption until
nothing can be noticed, and in many
cases cannot be detected even by
manipulation; at the same time the
osseous (bony) union between the
bones is permanent. Hence a horse
that once has a splint, will always
have it, although all visible sym-
ptoms have disappeared.

We often hear people say that "A
horse over seven years old never has
splints." This arises from the fact
that the visible enlargement has
usually disappeared, but the union of
the bones remains. This absorption
does not always occur. It is not un-
common to observe well marked
splints in horses of any age. In some
cases the splint is double, that is,
an enlargement is noticeable on each
side of the limb. In such cases there
is usually a bony deposit extending
across the posterior surface of the
large bone, from one splint to the
other. This often causes an irritation
to the suspensory ligament (which
passes down this surface) and causes
permanent lameness. Splints seldom
cause persistent or permanent lameness.

Symptoms.—In many cases no
lameness is caused. The first indica-
tion of the presence of splint is the
appearance of the enlargement,
which usually gradually disappears.
In other cases lameness is well marked,
and is usually characteristic. A horse
lame from splint will usually stand
and walk sound, but if asked to
jog or trot will show well marked
lameness, the head dropping decid-
edly when the foot of the sound leg
touches the ground. The lameness is
often noticed before there is any vis-
ible enlargement. The lameness is
more marked when the horse trots
than when he walks, and the intensity of
the lameness usually increases as ex-
ercise is continued. Manipulation will
usually reveal the seat of the trouble.
By pressing between the thumb and
finger the line of attachment between
the large and small bones from the
knee downwards, the seat can be lo-
cated by the horse flinching when the
seat of the trouble is pressed. And, if
severe pressure be applied he will
often rear on his hind legs. The
usual seat of splint is on the inner
surface of the fore cannon, or it may
be on the outer surface, or both, and
is usually one to three inches below
the knee, but may be either higher
or lower. The hind limb is seldom
affected, but when it is the seat is
usually on the outer surface.

Treatment.—Lameness is usually
present only during the inflammatory
stage. When the exudate becomes
organized (converted into bone) the in-
flammatory action ceases and lameness
disappears, except the enlarge-
ment be of sufficient size, or so situ-
ated that it irritates the suspensory
ligament or involves the joint. Hence
treatment should be directed to allay
inflammation as promptly as possible.
Splint lameness usually appears very
suddenly. A horse may go perfectly
sound and after a rest of a variable
duration when taken out to drive
again, may show the characteristic
symptoms noted.

The patient should be given per-
fect rest, and the seat of the splint
should be showered with cold water
frequently, or poulticed ice kept to it
for a few days. This will often be all
that is necessary. In other cases
lameness is more persistent, and it is
necessary to apply a blister. A blister
made of one dram each of biniodine
of mercury and cantharides mixed
with one oz. vasoline, and applied in
the ordinary way will usually effect
a cure. In some cases it is necessary
to blister the second time (in about
a month). In rare cases an opera-
tion by a veterinarian is necessary.
When lameness is not shown it is
seldom considered necessary to treat
splint, as the enlargement usually
gradually disappears without treat-
ment.—J. H. Reed, V.S., O. A. Col-
lege, Guelph.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Harp and Violin Are Among the Most Ancient.

Did the Emperor Nero play the
fiddle while Rome burned?
There is no question that he may
have owned a fiddle. The violin is
one of the most ancient of musical
instruments, dating back to the early
dawn of history, though in its pre-
sent form it first appeared in the lat-
ter part of the sixteenth century.

Perhaps, however, it was the bag-
pipes that Nero played. On a coin
issued during his brief reign the in-
strument is plainly represented, and
an ancient Roman sculpture shows a
piper whose costume weirdly resem-
bles that of a Scottish Highlander.

Even more interesting is the harp.
We know why angels wear crowns.
It is because they are all kings and
queens, just as every man in a Knight
Templar parade is uniformed as a
full general. But why do they play
on harps?

It is because the Hebrews in the
days of Moses and doubtless long be-
fore that looked upon the harp as
the most admirable of all instru-
ments of music. Undoubtedly it is of
prehistoric origin. The Egyptians
had perfected it thousands of years
before Christ was born and their
harp, beautifully made and elabo-
rately ornamented, were substantially
of the same pattern as those of to-
day.

The harpsichord, comparatively
modern, represented an attempt to
construct a horizontal harp that was
played upon by means of oblong
wooden keys called "jacks." Our
piano is a modified and improved
harpsichord, invented in 1711 by
Bartolomeo Cristoforo, of Padua.

It seems not unlikely that the
earliest form of the harp was the
instrument we call a lyre. The latter
was possibly the first of all stringed
instruments. One finds it represented
on the monuments of ancient Egypt
and, though so long obsolete, it often
appears in modern architecture as a
decoration.

In the stillness of the night, what
more beautiful or soul-elevating than
the mournful music of a fute? It was
this instrument which shepherd of
Bethlehem were playing that mem-
orable night 1920 years ago, when
the angels interrupted to announce to
them the birth of the Saviour.

And, on the other hand, what in-
strument is better adapted for mar-
tial uses, when accompanied by the
drum, than the fute's sister-instru-
ment, the fife? Like the pibroch, it
rouses to deeds of valor!

Reason of Leap Year.

It was in the year B.C. 46 that
Julius Caesar introduced the Alex-
tyle, or what we know as Leap Year,
into the calendar, says Pearson's
Weekly.

Previous to the adoption of the
Julian system, the Roman year con-
sisted of 365 days only, divided into
twelve lunar months, with an occa-
sional intercalary month to make up
for the fact that more than twelve
exact lunar months are required to
complete the natural year.

This system was very unsatisfac-
tory, and Julius Caesar much im-
proved matters by his calendar
which made each year to consist of
365 1/4 days on the average by insert-
ing another day every four years be-
tween February 24th and 25th.

This reckoning was not quite ac-
curate, however, as the natural year
consists of 365 days 5 hours 48 min-
utes 50 seconds only, and when Pope
Gregory XIII. studied the subject in
1582 he found there was a difference
of ten days between the Julian and
the natural time. This led to the
Gregorian Amendment, which enac-
ted that what would have been Oc-
tober 5, 1582, was to be regarded
as October 15.

To guard against future discrep-
ancies the Pope drew up a list of
leap years, and although 1700, 1800
and 1900 were not included, 2000
will be a leap year. There is now
only a difference of 22 seconds per
annum between calendar and natural
time.

The Gregorian Amendment was
not accepted in England until 1751,
by which time the difference be-
tween the Julian calendar and nat-
ural time had become eleven days.
A decree was issued to meet the
case, and September 3, 1751, became
September 14.

Sikh's Sacred Emblems.

It was recently reported that Gen.
Dyer had been presented by the Sikhs
with the sacred comb, the quail and
the dagger.

By being presented with these Gen.
Dyer has received what is practically
the greatest honor a Sikh can bestow
upon any man not of his religion.
When the son of a Sikh himself
becomes a Sikh, in other words, when
he is admitted to the religion he is
given the comb, dagger and quail,
and from the day he receives them
he guards his sacred possessions most
jealously.

The quail, of course, is the nat-
ional weapon of the Sikhs. Men
serving in Sikh regiments wear the In-
dian army wear a small quail, about
four inches in diameter, in front of
their turbans, but the actual weapon
is much larger and heavier, and has
a razor-like edge.

The Sikhs have a deadly aim. The
quail is thrown in much the same
manner as was the discus in days of
old—that is, the thrower gets a firm
footing, flings his hand right back,
and then brings it suddenly forward,
releasing the weapon—and woe be-
dille the unfortunate enemy whose
neck gets in the way.

Reason Enough.

"Why did you strike the telegraph
operator?" asked the magistrate of
the man who was summoned for
assault.

"Well, sir, I gives him a telegram
to send to my gal, an' he starts read-
ing it. So, of course, I ups and gives
him one."

Soft Pedal for Typewriter.

To make typewriters less noisy a
Cleveland inventor has patented a
platen core that changes the loud
click of the type to a dull thud.



COMFORTABLE and SERVICENDLE

Come around and have a demonstration before buying.

Oil is Cheaper than Machinery

To reduce friction to a minimum the best lubricant should
be used. If not the bearings are going to wear out
necessitating costly repair.

Polarine Oil

is one of the best on the Canadian market.

DOMINION TIRES, All Sizes

A Full Line of Accessories & Repairs

STORAGE BATTERIES RE-CHARGED.

P. H. NAYLER

Machine Shop and Garage, Phone 88, Next to Empire Theatre, Madoc

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
STATIONERY DO NOT
FAIL TO LOOK OVER
OUR NEW LINE OF THE
FINEST AND MOST

Up-to-date Stationery in Madoc

Boxes	50c	QUEEN ANNE	Boxes	50c
Tablets	25c		Tablets	40c
Envelopes	20c		Envelopes	25c

HOLLAND LINEN

Boxes	50c
Quire	20c
Envelopes	20c

Boxes 45c
Tablets 35c
Envelopes 20

DUTCH FABRIK

Review Stationery Store

Quick, Direct Results.

There is nothing to equal newspaper advertis-
ing for quick and direct results.
Watch the advertising columns and see the
class of merchants and manufacturers that use
this method of publicity. You will find they are
the most successful in their respective lives.
Many of them have tried other methods, but ex-
perience has shown them that newspaper adver-
tising has no equal in bringing results. The rea-
son for this is that the paper is read in the home,
when the mind of the reader is in a receptive
condition, and on the lookout for anything that will
make life easier or more pleasant.

THE PRESS

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Get in line, be one of the Jolly Crowd and Visit

MADOC'S FAIR

to be held on Tuesday and Wednesday
October 5th and 6th, 1920

\$500 to Horses and Speeding Contests
Free-for-all and 2.40 Classes
\$100 for Athletic Events
\$400 in Special Prizes

Madoc Brass Band in Attendance

Grand Concerts both Nights

in Masonic Hall. The only Entertainment given in aid of the Fair. Boost the Fair and help the Concert.

Extraordinary Engagement of the Famous Gentry Troupe of National Singers and Dancers. Mr. Sid Gant, Humorist and Entertainer, late of the Follies of New York
Admission 35c. Reserved Seats 50c.

A GRAND BALL

will be held in the Masonic Hall immediately after the Concert Wednesday, October 6th.
Good Music. Excellent Floor. The best Management.

Admission: 50c.

WINTERING BEES in the CELLAR

Whether to winter in the cellar or outside is a question that every beekeeper has to settle. Where the winter is long and steadily cold the cellar is usually more satisfactory, but outside wintering succeeds in some moderately cold places if proper precautions are taken. At the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, the two methods have been compared during the last five years. Wintering outside has been done in an apiary protected from wind by a board fence 8 ft. high, the hives placed in cases made to hold four colonies each with packing material around the sides, beneath and above the hives. The cellar was a low dry one under the Administration Building, which was heated all winter. The results have been very close, but outside wintering has brought the colonies forward slightly earlier in the spring.

In the wide belt where both cellar and outside wintering are about equally satisfactory, the deciding factor appears to be convenience. If the beekeeper has a well insulated and dry cellar, by using it he will save the expense of constructing wintering cases, and also a wind-break, if this is not present. For a few colonies in a cold region, boarded-in part of the dwelling house basement makes a good cellar for the bees, and it is an advantage if the basement contains a furnace. Such a cellar should have a steady temperature somewhere between 42 and 50 degrees F. In outside wintering, it is very important to protect the apiary from the wind. Outside wintering has the advantage that the bees may be left without attention throughout the winter, whereas in many cellars in the milder parts of Canada, the ventilation has to be watched and controlled. Outside wintering has been very successful at the Experimental Farm at Kentville, N.S., but at the Experimental Farm at Brandon, Man., the winter has been found too severe for the best results.

For successful wintering, more important than the method is early and careful preparation for winter. For example, one cannot expect cellar wintering to be successful if the bees are left outside until zero weather, or if they are brought out very early in the spring. Nor can one expect good results in outside wintering if packing is delayed until cold weather. Neither method will succeed if the colonies do not contain plenty of bees, especially in the case of bees, and above all, abundant and wholesome granulated sugar. When the combs before sugar, if they get in cold weather during the winter, will ruin the colonies in a very short while.

F. W. L. Sladon, Apiarist.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS

Ameliasburg	Oct. 1-2
Bancroft	Oct. 7-8
Madoc	Oct. 5-6
Warkworth	Oct. 7-8
Millbrook	Oct. 7-8
Norwood	Oct. 12-13
Gastleton	Oct. 5-6
Keene	Sept. 30
Odessa	Oct. 8

Scotch Settlement

Miss Chambers (nurse) who is visiting in Madoc spent the week-end with Mrs. G. Holland.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Lancaster called at Mr. J. McGuire on Thursday evening.

Rain is noted very much as the majority of the wells are dry.

Mr. Tom Evans, also Mr. Jim Bradshaw, of Actinolite spent Friday with Mr. Jas. McGuire.

A few from here enjoyed the school fair, which was held at Ivanhoe on Saturday.

Mr. Jim Ashe and friend, of Madoc spent Sunday at Mr. S. Ashe's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wellesley Holland and family were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. McGuire.

A number from here attended the funeral of the late Mr. T. Tummon, of Ivanhoe, interment took place at White Lake Cemetery.

Miss Laura Ashe has again started to school where she is taking High School lessons.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Meyers and son, who have been guests of Mr. Jas. McGuire's left on Thursday for Edmonton.

Mrs. A. Galloway, of Belleville, is visiting at Mr. R. S. Woods.

Miss Mildred Holland has returned home after visiting her sisters Mrs. J. Rollins and Mrs. W. Rollins of Cooper.

HIGHER EDUCATION

On Friday evening Sept. 12th a public meeting was held in the Town Hall, Madoc, introduced a movement which promises much in the interests of Rural Education.

Last spring the Trustees department of the O. E. A. decided to begin a campaign in the interests of higher education especially in the rural parts of our province. They approached the Minister of Education for a grant to begin the work. He granted their request and during the summer months two members of the Trustees Dept. were busy on the job.

J. R. Bell organizer addressed the meeting at some length outlining the work. Inspector J. E. Minns expressed his sympathy with the movement. After a general discussion by those present it was decided to organize an Educational Association for this part of the Inspectorate. The following officers were appointed:

Hon. Pres. Inspector J. E. Minns.
Pres. W. H. Kells, R.R. No. 2, Madoc
1 Vice. Edw. Plane, Madoc
2 Vice A. T. Downey, Crookston.
Sec. Tres. James Kincaid, Madoc R. 1
Executive Committee: Mrs. Geo. Harris, Madoc R. No. 2; Mrs. F. Jenkins, Madoc; Fred Comerford, Eldorado; Harry Delyes, Madoc R. 2; A. H. Watson, Madoc; Mrs. Jas. Caskey, Madoc; Fred Sager, Queensboro.

Executive to meet at the call of the Chairman.

The bringing of the people together to study the educational problems of the province must result in finding a solution for some of the more pressing ones, such as a larger school unit, Co-operation or Consolidation.

Look at the date on the label of your Rice.

NEW ORGAN.

The Madoc Methodist people sold their organ to the Methodist Church in Hastings and purchased the organ in George Street Methodist Church, Brockville. The new instrument is a two manual organ comprising 11 speaking accessories. In volume the present organ is more than three times that of the previous one, and possesses an exceptional fine tonal quality. The work of the organ has been re-oiled and the pipes re-decorated and present a fine appearance and fits in well with the other furnishings of the Church. Power is furnished by an electric motor.

The work involved in taking down the old organ and setting up the new one was all done by local talent with the exception of tuning which was done by Mr. Lye, an organ builder from Toronto. Mr. Lye, of the Lye Bros. firm built the present organ in the Presbyterian Church some years ago.

PRESENTATION

On Friday evening Sept. 24th the people of Bannockburn assembled in the Odd-fellow's hall and after spending a social evening presented Mr. W. G. Luxton, who is soon returning to Trinity College, Toronto, with the following address and purse of money.

St. Bartholomew's Church Bannockburn Sept. 25, 1920.

We, the undersigned, desire to intimate to you our extreme regret that you are about to depart from us. Your work here has met with the greatest possible appreciation every day. You have labored with great zeal and earnestness. We request you to accept what we feel but a very small token of the respect and the esteem which we feel towards you. Our prayers and good wishes will follow you into that most successful career which we are assured awaits you.

Wishing you God speed, we are most sincerely yours
Congregation of St. Bartholomew's
per J.T. Robbins, Incumbent
C.W. Sandford, Warden
Israel McEwen, Warden

ADVERTISING THE QUARRIES

At the Toronto exhibition this year was to be seen a remarkable fine exhibit of the work of the Bancroft Marble Quarries, Ltd. A mantle and fireplace with surrounding balustrade made entirely from Hastings County Quarries was a centre of interest for thousands of visitors daily.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hill are visiting friends at Hoards Station and Madoc. Havecock Standard.

Get your School Supplies at the Review Stationery Store.

—Eavetroughing and Job Work—
Geo. A. Rollins.

Pennants with Madoc, Moira Lake and Queensboro for sale at The Review Stationery Store.

GRADING UP THE FLOCK

LAYING RECORD SHOULD BE CAREFULLY WATCHED.

In Many Cases Mongrel Hens Have Proved Good Layers, But Authority in Experimental Station Has Some Information That Should Prove Useful to All Who Are Interested in Chicken Farms.

A recent bulletin from the Kansas Experiment Station gives the details of a series of experiments in grading up common mongrel fowls such as may be found on many farms. So remarkable were the results obtained that I wish to pass the information on with acknowledgements to Prof. Wm. A. Lippincott, says Miller Purvis in the Breeders' Gazette.

The females with which the experiments started were mongrels picked up in a poultry packing plant without regard to color or shape. Forty pullets were divided into four lots as evenly as possible. One lot was mated with a White Orpington cockerel whose dam had a record of 187 eggs in 10 months. Another lot was mated with a Barred Rock cockerel whose dam had a record of 232 eggs in a year. The dam of the sire of this bird had a record of 209 eggs. Another lot was mated to a White Leghorn cockerel whose dam had a 232-egg record, and whose female ancestors for several generations had made records of 200 or more eggs in a year. The fourth lot was mated to a mongrel cockerel picked up at the same time as the pullets.

The second and third years the pullets of each generation were mated to males of the same breed as their sires, so at the end of the experiment the females of the first three lots were seven-eighths Orpington, Plymouth Rock and White Leghorn, respectively. Those in the fourth lot were of course mongrels. The progress made each year is shown by finely executed engravings, and each year the pullets showed more of the breed shape and color of the breeds from which the sires came. The last generation of pullets showed very clearly the shape and color of their sires. In the lot on which White Leghorn males were used the pullets selected for breeding were quite typical in shape and pure white in color.

The experiment was conducted on an assumption of the correctness of the theory of Dr. Raymond Pearl, of the Maine Experimental Station, that laying ability descends from sire to daughter. The 10 mongrels, which were mated to the White Orpington cockerel made an average egg record of 85 eggs the year the experiment began. (I omit decimals and give the nearest whole number in each case.) The daughters of this pen made a first-year average of 127 eggs, the granddaughters a record of 105 eggs, and the great-granddaughters fell back to 77 eggs, five less than the original mongrel hens. The 10 mongrels mated to the Barred Rock cockerel made a yearly record of 98 eggs; their daughters first-year record was 132 eggs, their granddaughters 154 eggs. The 10 mongrels mated to a White Leghorn cockerel made a first-year record of 73 eggs, their daughters one of 156 eggs, their granddaughters of 189 eggs, and their great-granddaughters one of 193 eggs. The mongrel hens mated to a mongrel cockerel made a first-year record of 96 eggs, their daughters one of 105 eggs; their granddaughters one of 145 and their great-granddaughters one of 130 eggs. The per cent. of increase or decrease in egg production for each successive generation over the original mongrel females, was as follows:

Grade	First	Second	Third
	gener'n.	gener'n.	gener'n.
W. Leghorn	115.62	160.85	166.29
B'd Leghorn	34.51	51.87	57.07
W. Orpington	49.52	24.76	6.13
Mongrels	8.55	51.56	35.28

In the case of the mongrels expert care and properly balanced rations had something to do with the improvement. Not all mongrel hens are poor layers. One of the best layers I ever owned was one of six that I picked at random from a shipping crate in the Chicago market to use in an experiment, selecting those whose ancestry I could not even guess at by their color. Of course it is rank heresy to say so, but I have no doubt that a line of mongrel hens could be bred up, by using trapnet records, to a high degree of laying ability. I perfectly agree with what Prof. Lippincott nearly says in the bulletin under review, that being pure-bred does not connote for a fowl great laying ability. So far as the American Standard of Perfection goes, nothing is considered but shape and color. There is not a line in it that indicates that layability has any merit whatever. The best Barred Rock hen I ever had, so far as standard quality was concerned, did not lay an egg in the two years I allowed her to live; and there are, experiment and laying control records of other pure-bred hens that did no better. The only practical way to get good layers is to breed from stock backed by laying records.

Proper Management of Cow.

During the dry period, the cow should be given a good ration so that she will be in good flesh when she freshens. This will improve the quality as well as the quantity of the milk. Just before freshening the grain ration should not be too heavy and should contain plenty of bran. The bowels should be kept well regulated. If necessary, one to one and one-half pounds of Epsom salts may be used as a drench. The cow should have a period of rest of four to six weeks in order to give the best supply of milk during the period of lactation.

The old country breeders were very careful in the females selected to replenish their herds.

AUCTION SALE

of Live Stock and Farm Implements

There will be sold by Public Auction on the premises
Lot 16, Concession 2, Elzevir T.p.
about 2 Miles North East of Queensboro

Thursday, October 14, 1920

the following articles:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Black gelding 7 yr. old weight 1350 lb. | 2 sets heavy double harness, 1 set nearly new |
| 1 Percheron colt rising 4 dapple grey sired from Vermillion horse weight 1350 handsome type. | 1 set single harness |
| 1 Roan clyde mare rising 2, four white feet, sired by Leveck. | 1 set light driving harness |
| 1 span brood mares. | 3 good horse collars 19-20-21, 1 new |
| 1 first class milch cows, holstein grade average 1 1/2 to 2 standard milk each 6 months. | 1 horse hide robe |
| 1 heifer rising 3, due to freshen Jan. 1st. | 1 Astrachan robe |
| 3 heifers rising 3 to freshen March 20. | 2 lap spreads |
| 1 heifer rising 2 years. | 1 car rug |
| 4 good steers rising 3 years. | 1 set block and pulleys |
| 3 good steers rising 2 years. | 1 Extra heavy neck yoke |
| 2 heifer calves. | 1 set heavy britches |
| 1 1/2 bred holstein bull calf, good one | 1 pair small neck yokes |
| 1 chester white sow and 9 shoats 2 months old. | 1 No. 12 Percival walking plow |
| Quantity of good hens, some Rhode Island Red Roosters. | 1 No. 12 White plow |
| 1 De Laval Cream Separator 500 lb capacity. | 200 bushels wheat and oats mixed |
| 1 1/2 wagon. | 20 bushels of rye |
| 1 High wagon with double box. | 30 tons tame hay |
| 1 Dain hay loader. | 1 pair ice tongs |
| 1 Massey Harris riding corn cultivator, coil spring tooth. | Quantity of cow chains |
| 1 Frost and Wood 6 ft. mower. | 1 hog rack |
| 1 horse hitch, 18 in. plate. | 1 wood and hay rack |
| 1 Massey Harris 13 1/2 disc drill. | 1 wagon hay rack |
| 1 Massey Harris turnip cutter. | 1 cedar bottom saw |
| 1 set 2000 lb. Almer Iron Work's scales | 1 Webster patent emory/grinder |
| 1 Chatham fanning mill, with bagger. | 1 round pointed shovel |
| 2 spring tooth drags | Quantity maple plank |
| 1 McCormick Horse rake | 1 sleigh tong with roller |
| 1 Corn scuffer | Timber for two tongues |
| 1 Finishing harrow | 6 pieces 2x4 maple scantling for track |
| 1 Massey Harris landcultivator, 3 horse hitch | 3 cross cut saws |
| 1 Massey Harris 9 ft. steel roller | 1 Beetle |
| 1 5 ft. cut McCormick binder with truck | 1 sledge |
| 1 pair heavy shebangs and 1 long shag, both hard steel shoes | 1 marking hammer, lettered O.R. |
| 1 rubber tired surrey. | 1 Timber box stone boat |
| 1 steel tired buggy and 1 cutter | 1 26 ft spruce ladder oak rungs |
| both complete with whiffle trees and 8 neck yokes | 1 stone boat 2 row bars |
| 2 sets heavy wagon whiffletrees | 2 skidding chains |
| 1 set plow whiffle trees | 2 swivel grab hook |
| 1 metal cooler | 1 6 tine fork |
| 1 sheet iron cooler | 2 5 tine forks |
| 1 grindstone with frame | 2 3 tine forks |
| 1 30 ft. gallon milk cans | 2 whey barrels |
| 1 milk cooler and quantity of milk pails | Cedar frame for door for stone work |
| 60 sap buckets | 1 wheelbarrow |
| 4,500 cedar shingles | 2 cant hooks |
| and other articles too numerous to mention. | 1 stable shovel |
| | 1 scoop |
| | 2 window frames for stone work |
| | 5 ft. steel pig trough |
| | Quantity of lumber |
| | 2 cook stoves |
| | 1 barrel churn |
| | 1-2 doz kitchen chairs and other household effects |
| | 1 plank milk tank |
| | 40 lb. timothy seed |
| | 25 cedar posts |
| | 1 pair horse blinkers |
| | 2 strings horse bells |
| | Plank bottom for wagon |
| | 50 bags white cornet paper |
| | 30 bags early potatoes |
| | cobblers |

All Machinery nearly new and in good repair.

Sale to Commence at 10.30 a.m., sharp. Free Lunch at Noon

TERMS:—\$10 and under, cash; over that amount 12 months credit by furnishing approved endorsed notes bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

E. J. Cournoyea,
40-2 Auctioneer

Jes. Bergeron,
Clerk

Owen Kehoe,
Owner



A Discovery.

A merchant in a Canadian city once made a discovery. He had purchased some goods that did not turn out as he thought they would. Instead of advertising "Enormous Bargains" he simply said, "I bought them to sell at \$10.00, but they are not worth it; in fact I cannot recommend them at all, but you will find them worth \$4.00." He sold them all and made some new customers, who were convinced of his sincerity.

Nothing new about it. Truth is as old as the hills and he simply told the truth. He discovered that honesty is the best policy, and fortunately very many advertisers are making the same discovery.

HOUSEWIVES

It is very noteworthy that Mrs. Bensford S. Gilbert, Demorestville won the First Prize for Bread at Picton F against all competitors and all brands of Flour. She up nothing but the Judge's Best Household Flour and so need no soliciting to be induced to compete against all com

If you want the BEST ask your Dealer for Judge Best Flour, your Dealer has it.

The Judge-Jones Milling Co., Ltd.

Flour, Feed & Cereal Millers,

133-135 Station st. and 50 Albion st., Belleville, C